

# The Times

XVII<sup>TH</sup> YEAR.

PRICE | SINGLE PART—FOURTEEN PAGES | 3 CENTS.

## THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

**LOS ANGELES THEATER**—C. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treas. H. C. WYATT, Manager. Tonight and Remainder of the Week—Matinee Saturday. The World-famous **Black Patti's Troubadours**, Presenting a kaleidoscope of Coon Comedy, Coon Songs, Jubilee Shouts, Cake Walks, Buck Dancers, Vaudeville, Operatic Masterpieces and Black Patti. Everybody should bring their shouting voice, for it will be required during the CAKE WALK. Seats now on sale. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Tel. Main 70. A HOT SHOW.

Next Attraction—Three Nights, beginning Monday, March 14, Jacob Lit's Splendid Production. **"Shall We Forgive Her?"** Seats on sale Thursday, March 10. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Tel. Main 70.

**OPHEUM**—TONIGHT—The Talk of the town—the GREAT GAUTIER, the most marvelous equestrian act ever seen in America. Filson and Erol, America's representative society sketch artists, introducing their new and dainty comediettes, "A Tip on the Derby." Geo. W. Day, monologist artist supreme. Carl Damman, Tribune, marvelous acrobats. Mathews and Harris, fio de siecle laugh-provokers. The Navvins and Bros. Gloss. Prices Never Changing—Evening Reserved seats 25c and 50c; Galaxy 10c. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447.

**URBANK THEATER**—JOHN C. FISHER, Manager. Week beginning Monday, March 7—THE ELLEFORD COMPANY. Four Plays this Week—TONIGHT—**"Mrs. Partington and Her Son Ike"** Wednesday Night—**"THE LOST PARADISE."** Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Matinees 10c and 25c. Phone Main 1270.

## SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

### CALIFORNIA LIMITED— Via Santa Fe Route.

Leaves Los Angeles 8:00 a.m. Sunday, Tuesday and Friday. Leaves Pasadena...8:25 a.m. Sunday, Tuesday and Friday. Arrive Kansas City...6:00 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday. Arrive St. Louis...7:00 a.m. Wednesday, Friday and Monday. Arrive Chicago...9:45 a.m. Wednesday, Friday and Monday.

This splendid train is for first-class travel only, but there is no extra charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping-car rate. Dining-cars serve breakfast leaving Los Angeles. Vestibuled and electric lighted. All the luxuries of modern travel.



### DONE IN A DAY

I SEE A NEW COUNTRY EVERY MILE  
Every Tuesday and Saturday, in addition to the regular train service, the Santa Fe runs a special express, taking in Redlands, Riverside and the beauties of Santa Ana Canyon.

Leave Los Angeles...9:00 a.m.  
Leave Pasadena...9:25 a.m.  
Arrive San Bernardino...10:55 a.m.  
Arrive Redlands...11:45 a.m.  
Arrive Riverside...2:25 p.m.  
Arrive Los Angeles...6:25 p.m.  
Arrive Pasadena...6:50 p.m.  
Giving two hours' stop at Redlands and Riverside for drives and sight-seeing.

### The Observation Car

On this train afford pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights.

Tickets admit stop-overs at any point on the track. Round Trip \$4.00.

### San Diego and Coronado Beach.

The most beautiful spot in the world. Two daily trains, carrying parlor cars, make the run in about four hours from Los Angeles and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights the Coronado Special will run. The ride is delightful, carrying you for seventy miles along the Pacific Ocean beach. SANTA FE ROUTE OFFICE, 200 SPRING ST., COR. SECOND.

## THEIR EXCELLENCE ARE KNOWN—

EQUIPMENT UNRIVALLED.

### Sunset Limited.

Leaves Los Angeles 10:30 a.m. Tuesday and Friday. Runs through to St. Louis and Chicago, with prompt connection for New York, Boston and the East.

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El Paso to New Orleans, Washington and New York. Tuesday and Friday from Los Angeles, Wednesday and Saturday from El Paso. Continuous dining-car service and through sleeping-cars San Francisco to New Orleans.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,  
Ticket Office, 229 South Spring Street.

**M. T. LOWE RAILWAY**—Grandest Mountain Resort on earth. Echo Mountain House, strictly first-class rates reasonable, 3500 feet above sea level, enjoying the bright sun-shine high above the fog in the valley. Guests remaining one week or longer allowed a refund of ticket rate and "FREE" daily transportation between Echo Mountain, Pasadena and Los Angeles. Office 214 South Spring Street. Telephone Main 960.

**HAWAII AND JAPAN**—Select Parties Leave San Francisco March 12 and 23. Programmes of European tours now ready. THOS. COOK & SON, 621 Market St. S. F. HUGH B. RICE, Agent, 122 W. Second St., Los Angeles.

## A MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

**OSTRICH FARM—SOUTH PASADENA**—Nearly 100 GIGANTIC BIRDS. One of the sights of America. A large stock of Feather Boas, Capes and Plumes for sale. Pasadena Electric and Terminal Cars stop at the gate.

## TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

### STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS—

### S Hotel Westminster.

American and European Plan.  
F. O. JOHNSON Prop.

**P**HOTOGRAPHS—Speak for Themselves.  
**F**OURTEEN MEDALS.  
Osteo Steel  
Studio 220½ South Spring, opposite Hollenbeck.

**R**HUBARB—Daily Shipments DIRECT FROM THE GROWER. This Rhubarb is the best: grown and of the finest flavor. Try it. Open all night. Althouse Fruit Co., 213-215 W. Second St.

**R**EDONDO CARNATIONS—AND CHOICE ROSES—CUT FLOWERS AND FLORAL DECORATIONS. Flowers are packed for shipping. B. F. COLLINS, Tel. 111-329 S. Spring St.

**INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY**—F. Edward Gray, Proprietor. Tel. Red 1872. Choice Cut Flowers, Decorative and House Plants. Floral Designs.

**B**LANCHARD PIANO COMPANY—Special Bargains in Pianos this week. 113 South Spring Street.

**E**LSINORE HOT SPRINGS—THE LAKE VIEW HOTEL, delightfully situated, overlooking Lake Elsinore. Finest Hot Sulphur Water and Mud Baths. Sure cure for RHEUMATISM. Hotel first-class. Address E. S. TRAPHAGEN, Mgr.

## EVENTFUL DAY

### Five New Developments at Washington.

### First Move Toward Appropriating Money for Hostilities.

### Spain Backs Down With Regard to Consul-General Lee.

### NEGOTIATIONS FOR WARSHIPS

### Montgomery to Relieve the Fern at Havana.

### House Passes the Bill Increasing the Artillery Forces.

### Country's Facilities for Supplying Ammunition Ample.

### THE TREASURY WELL FILLED.

### Resolution for the Independence of Cuba Introduced in the House. Attitude of England Favorable. Doings in the Island.

### [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 7.—There were no less than five important events today having a bearing more or less direct upon the troubled relations between the United States and Spain. viz.: The introduction in Congress by Mr. Cannon of a resolution carrying \$50,000,000 for the purpose of defense; the withdrawal by the Spanish government of its intimated objection to the continuance in office of Consul-General Lee, the order of the cruiser Montgomery to proceed to Havana in place of the Fern, the passage through the House of the bill increasing the artillery arm by two regiments, and the institution of negotiations looking to the purchase of warships for our navy.

Mr. Cannon's resolution probably led all other topics in interest, particularly when it became known that it was the result of a conference between the author, the President, Senator Hale and other leading spirits in Congress. As Gen. Lee's interests, the news of the satisfactory ending of the incident through the withdrawal of the suggestion by Spain, was expected as soon as it was noted that a loophole had been left open through the failure to make the complaint in anything like an official shape. Some fear is expressed that the Consul-General will not find his post very congenial, now that he knows he is an unwelcome guest in Havana, but the administration is relying upon his devotion to the welfare of the Americans in Cuba and American interests generally, to submit his own personal wishes to restraint and remain at his post.

Late in the afternoon Señor du Bos, the Spanish Charge d'Affaires, received a cipher cablegram from the Minister of State at Madrid, Señor Guillen saying: "You can disavow the rumor that any official application has been made for the recall of Gen. Lee." This confirmed Mr. du Bos' statement that a misapprehension had occurred, and that some intimation concerning Gen. Lee had been construed into a request or demand for his recall, which Mr. du Bos says with positiveness was never intended.

As there has been no explanation so far of the purpose which prompted the introduction of Mr. Cannon's resolution, it may be said that the money is wanted primarily as an emergency fund. It is said by officials who will have the disposition of this treasure that it by no means follows because Congress places such a sum of money in the control of the President that he will feel bound to spend all of it. Those who look for a wholesale purchase of warships from the bargain counters of European builders are likely to be disappointed. The Navy Department at present is inclined to make but one purchase of this kind, at first, at least, in the shape of a substantial ironclad. It does desire to get possession of several of the larger class of torpedo-boat destroyers, such as the *Seukal* of the Russian navy, vessels of 1300 tons, able to keep the sea in bad weather, a weak point with our own boats, and capable of enormous speed, such as thirty-two knots. But such craft are not for sale at all times. They are built to order generally, and could not be procured in this manner in less than six months from the date of contract, even in Europe, unless special prices were paid.

There is no disposition on the part of the Navy Department to lumber the navy with a lot of unserviceable craft in a spasm of fear, but rather to get a few of the best vessels to be had. The

offer of the ships to the Navy Department are now assuming definite and formal shape. During the day Secretary Long received a call from A. F. Lane, representing the Maxim-Nordenfeldt Company, and the agents for several warships now nearing completion in large foreign ship yards. These include two cruisers of the type of the *Cincinnati*, which are designed to be twenty-knot vessels, and two ironclads of fourteen knots, which would be called third-class battleship under our rating. These are now open to purchase, and it is understood that Mr. Lane's visit was in this connection.

The two new cruisers are 330 feet long, 42 feet beam and 16 feet draft. They carry six 6-inch and four 5-inch guns and an auxiliary battery. The ironclads have a 13½-inch belt of Harveyized steel. The armament is two 10-inch guns, four 5-inch and two 6-inch, six 6-pounds and four 1-pounds. Mr. Lane regards these ships as first-class in every particular, as they were designed on modern principles and are being built by one of the leading shipbuilding firms in Europe. All four, it is said, could be in commission within a few months. They were originally designed for one of the South American republics, but there is said to be no obligation which would prevent their acquisition by the United States. Mr. Lane recently sold the Navy department sixty of the Maxim-Nordenfeldt rapid-fire guns, and his standing with officials is such as to give his representations as to ships much weight.

There are things that are wanted much more than warships in case of trouble, and the army shares these needs, so that a fair proportion of the \$50,000,000 would have to go to the War Department. These are abundant supplies of shot, shell and powder. The army is as short as the navy of these essential stores. It has found, greatly to the gratification of the army officers, that there will not be nearly as much difficulty in securing modern arms for the army, even on a war footing, as was anticipated. This is because certain private gunmakers have just brought out a type of rotating rifle, very similar in general feature to the army rifle, using the same cartridge of .30 gauge, and with about as great a rapidity of fire. The plants of these companies are so extensive that they could turn the arms out very rapidly, so that the Springfield's in the hands of the militia could be replaced in short order.

In connection with the subject of purchasing ammunition, it is said that no contracts have been closed; but that the department has informed itself as to how speedily it could secure every kind of ammunition and supplies in case of emergency. This inquiry has shown, in a general way, that the facilities of this country are ample to meet any demand for powder, projectiles, cartridge cases, primers, fuse, etc. These supplies are not kept in stock, however, and in case of emergency they would have to be made on orders. It is said that the capacity of one of the factories turning out the brown prismatic powder required by the navy is 5,000,000 pounds a month, which would more than meet the demands of a conflict.

While no estimate has been made of the share of the \$50,000,000 appropriation to be allotted to ammunition, it is estimated that at least \$10,000,000 would be consigned, owing to the enormous cost of refilling the ammunition chests of the warships now in service. At present there is not enough ammunition on hand for one refilling beyond that on board. A single refilling costs \$3,000,000. Each of the battleships carries 400 tons of ammunition. With the amounts on hand and the refills which are being calculated on, the navy would have an ample supply of ammunition, even if the ships were called into frequent action. Naval officers explain that a refill will last through several engagements, owing to the limit of endurance of men while in action. If the guns could be worked constantly, a refill would be exhausted in one heavy engagement, but the guns, as well as the men, have their limit of endurance. These considerations have all been taken into account in the rough estimates that have been made as to the refills requisite for the American fleet.

The appropriation of \$50,000,000 for the national defense, which provision was made in the bill introduced in the House today by Mr. Cannon, would not involve the issue of bonds. This announcement was made by the treasury officials who stated that the treasury was simply prepared to meet any demands that would likely be made on it. On February 1 the cash in the treasury amounted to \$56,571,766, of which \$207,564,953 was gold, \$31,555,840 silver, \$107,564,953 in paper currency and \$33,084,002 in disbursing officers' balances, etc. The net available cash on hand above all amounted to \$225,564,203.

It is not felt at the Navy Department that the people of the Montgomery are taking any particular risk in going into Havana. At this time, for it is said, should hostilities break out, it is a rule of honorable warfare that they be given safe convoy out of the waters of the hostile country. Of course, Gen. Lee and the members of the court of inquiry at Havana would be equally exempt from molestation.

The personnel of the Montgomery is: Commander Converse; Lieutenant-commander and executive officer, Baldwin; navigator, Lieut. Hutchings; watch officer, Lieut. Field and Ensign Stelzer; Spear and Osborne; surgeon, Dr. Curtis; Paymaster Ramsay; Chief Engineer Reeves; Assistant Engineer Almen. The ship carries a crew of 228 men of all classes. Without delay the officers of the Adjutant-General's department today gave the necessary orders for the recruiting of the new artillery regiments authorized by Congress. The purpose is to enlist such men as have had service in the artillery wherever possible, and no doubt be entertained

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the Fern, which is now at Havana. The Montgomery is an unarmored cruiser of 2089 tons, with an armament of ten guns. The plans of the Navy Department are to have the Montgomery start for Havana at once in order that the Fern may return to Key West in time to take on the relief supplies, reaching there next Wednesday. It will be the second visit of the Montgomery to Cuba, as she has only recently returned from a trip to Santiago de Cuba and Matanzas.

Capt. Crowningshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, says that no time has been fixed for the stay of the Montgomery at Havana, as the only decision thus far reached is that she will replace the Fern there at present. The Montgomery will be the first United States warship at Havana since the Maine disaster.

THOUGHT IT SIGNIFICANT. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

KEY WEST, March 7.—Naval officers here had scarcely learned of Admiral Sicard's order directing the departure of the cruisers—Nashville and Montgomery for Matanzas and Sagua la Grande with supplies for the reconcentrados from an order was received rescinding it. A telegram received from Washington was followed by a hurried conference between Admiral Sicard and Commodore West, and shortly after 3 o'clock Admiral Sicard countermanded the order issued at noon, and directed that the Montgomery proceed as soon as possible to Havana, and the Fern was again assigned to the duty of carrying supplies to Matanzas. The Montgomery is being hurriedly coaled, and work on her will be carried on through the night. It is hardly expected that she will leave for Havana before morning, and her departure may be further delayed. The official reason for the Montgomery's going to Havana is that she is merely to relieve the dispatch-boat Fern.

A naval officer, one of the few at the time of this dispatch is sent, who are aware of the latest change of plans, said he thought it most significant that a cruiser of the Montgomery's caliber should be sent to take the place of a mere dispatch-boat.

yesterday, but the newspapers of Madrid have not made any reference to it.

A GREAT VICTORY. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADRID, March 8.—El Liberal says today: "Señor Gómez, the Foreign Minister, has informed the journalists that Spain has protested to Washington on the subject of sending two men-of-war to Matanzas and Sagua la Grande, to carry relief to the Cubans. The American government decided that the vessels should not be men-of-war. Señor Gómez has sent a report of the matter to the Queen Regent."

CONTRABAND GOODS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Herald tomorrow will print the following:

"It is possible that contraband goods have been sent to Havana hidden in packages, but it is not probable," said O. B. Booth, secretary of the Cuban Central Committee. In an interview relative to an alleged smuggling of jewelry in packages address care of Consul-General Lee at Havana.

"At the instance," he continued, "we have been requested to have an article delivered, and in these cases Gen. Lee was asked to see that they were given to the persons named. In one case money was sent and in another woman had clothing delivered to her home, a instance. In the latter case, February 21 last, Consul-General Lee was requested to deliver a package to Serafín de Castro, Havana, in which it was stated it was from his wife, who resided in Plainfield. If any fraud has been attempted it is not known, some persons seeking this committee as a medium, directed a package to some person in Havana and marked it in care of Gen. Lee, thereby making the mistake of thinking it would be delivered without the scrutiny of the officers in Havana."

LEE'S CAUTION. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The following telegram was received at the State Department from Consul-General Lee: "Persons should be cautioned not to send packages to private parties marked care Consul-General. Box came recently so marked which was found to contain jewelry, brie-a-brac, etc. Customhouse properly demands duties on such shipments, and the steamer should demand it."

### BIG SALE OF LAND.

SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES IN NEW MEXICO.

Edward Wilder, Treasurer of the Reorganized Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, the Purchaser, He and Other Officials Coming to Los Angeles.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.) March 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] This afternoon at 2 o'clock, Edward Wilder, treasurer of the reorganized Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, purchased about seven hundred thousand acres of land in New Mexico, and known as the Atlantic and Pacific lands, at mortgaged sale for \$7,000. The old Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway held an equitable interest in these lands.

Mr. Carter of Montana urged that the bill go over until tomorrow, as he desired to offer an amendment relating to the gas supply of Washington.

"A more infamous and audacious outrage was never perpetrated on an innocent people than that just perpetrated by the Washington Gas Light Company," declared Mr. Carter, "and I desire to present an amendment that will afford the suffering people of this city an opportunity to force the company to give them what they pay for." In his suggestion the bill was laid aside. At 2:45 p.m. the Senate went into executive session, and soon afterward adjourned.

During the morning hour Mr. Allen of Nebraska presented the petition of 16,000 railway men of Pennsylvania in favor of the legislation to prevent the abuse of the writ of injunction.

House opposition to the legislation was rampant in the House today, and by almost unanimous vote the Hawley Bill, providing for two additional regiments of artillery, was passed under suspension of the rules. No effort was made to obstruct action, but Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, pleaded for more than the forty minutes allowed under the rule, and his motion was refused, after the bill had been passed, he inaugurated a filibuster against the bill.

Mr. Hull in opening the debate, explained briefly the necessity for these men to man the coast defenses of the country. By July 1, he said, 244 big guns and 222 mortars would be mounted. These guns required eighteen men each to handle them, and in time of war, 1,000 men. There were 4025 artillerymen, and 100, in the service, the guns replaced old, would require 7000 men, regardless of any exigency that might arise. Even if no exigency arose, these men, he insisted, would be necessary to care for the fortifications and gunnery upon which we were dependent, and the country.

The charge that this bill was an attempt to increase the standing army to be used to overawe the cities, he said, he considered too frivolous to discuss.

GRADING COMMENCED. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PRESCOTT (Ariz.) March 7.—Grading on the Prescott and Eastern Railroad was commenced today. The contractors expect to have the work completed by June 1, and running into the New York. The Nashville will remain here. There are rumors that the Detroit and the Marquette will shortly join the fleet at the Tortugas.

### NOT A QUITTER.

Gen. Lee Says He Will Continue to Do His Duty.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, March 7.—By Key West [Tele.] Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Consul-General of the United States, when questioned today regarding Spain's demand for his recall, said:

"I shall continue to do my duty, which is to guard American interests."

He added: "Fitzhugh Lee, my son, came to visit me during the short vacation granted him by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. He will return to the United States when his vacation is over next week. Mrs. Lee is not ill, nor is she nervous. I have not written her anything to alarm her. I have had no need to do so."

Only surmises can be made as to how long the United States court of inquiry will remain here, but it does not seem likely that the court's stay here will be much longer protracted. Its members profess ignorance as to the time of their departure for the United States.

### THIS IS RICH.

SPAIN WANTED A PROOF OF OUR GOOD WILL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The North American today publishes the following:

"While the attention of the public during the recent war scare has been for the present time diverted from the Cramp yard to League Island, it is safe to assert that the Kensington firm of ship-builders is at this moment on the eve of securing a foreign contract of sensational proportions. Although the members of the firm maintain the utmost secrecy on the subject, it is a fact that during the week just passed a force of draughtsmen has been working on plans and estimates almost continuously."

"The plans and estimates, it is said, are being drawn up for the consideration of foreign powers, and include a first-class yard suitable for the building of the Cramps, besides several battleships and cruisers. Although the name of the foreign power is being kept a secret, it is generally understood, by those in a position to know that the firm and its agents will eventually find the way to Russia. The plan is readily apparent in view of the fact that all signs on the European horizon point conclusively to a war between Japan and Russia in the near future."

"Japan realizes that Russia is making dangerous encroachments in China, where she herself should enjoy the fruits of victory. Russia on the other hand, will not recede, hence a war with Japan seems inevitable."

CRAMP'S DENIAL. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADRID, March 7.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The details of Spain's request that the United States government call Gen. Fitzhugh Lee from his post as Consul-General of the United States at Havana are as follows:

The United States Minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, had a conference at the Spanish Ministry Thursday last with Señor Gómez, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and an official of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who acted as interpreter. Señor Gómez expressed the desire of the Spanish government that Gen. Lee be recalled, "as proof of the good will of the United States."

Gen. Woodford cabled immediately to Washington on the subject, and the reply of the United States government was communicated to Señor Gómez on Saturday. Some of the Spanish provincial papers referred to the matter

### PATRIOTISM RAGING.

#### HOUSE PASSES THE HAWLEY BILL.

Two Democrats and a Republican Were the Only Ones Who Voted Against It.

#### BAILEY WANTED TO TALK.

#### AFTER THE MEASURE PASSED HE BEGAN FILIBUSTERING.

Senate Devotes the Day to the Consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill.

NEBRASKA MAXIMUM FREIGHT RATE CASE DECIDED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate Committee on Public Lands today reported a bill amending the Sundry Civil Bill extending for one year the time when the surveys for forest reservations may or may not. This continues the law as at present, and suspends for another year the latest order of President Cleveland making several large reservations.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. REGULAR SESSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The following telegram was received at the State Department from Consul-General Lee: "Persons should be cautioned not to send packages to private parties marked care Consul-General. Box came recently so marked which was found to contain jewelry, brie-a-brac, etc. Customhouse properly demands duties on such shipments, and the steamer should demand it."

ROSEBUD CREEK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The bill had not been disposed of, and its discussion will be continued tomorrow.

The present monopoly in the city of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, on account of high rates was

recently scored.

Mr. Carter of Montana urged that the bill go over until tomorrow, as he desired to offer an amendment relating to the gas supply of Washington.

"A more infamous and audacious outrage was never perpetrated on an innocent people than that just perpetrated by the Washington Gas Light Company," declared Mr. Carter, "and I desire to present an amendment that will afford the suffering people of this city an opportunity to force the company to give them what they pay for." In his suggestion the bill was laid aside. At 2:45 p.m. the Senate went into executive session, and soon afterward adjourned.

During the morning hour Mr. Allen of Nebraska presented the petition of 16,000 railway men of Pennsylvania in favor of the legislation to prevent the abuse of the writ of injunction.

House opposition to the legislation was rampant in the House today, and by almost unanimous vote the Hawley Bill, providing for two additional regiments of artillery, was passed under suspension of the rules. No effort was made to obstruct action, but Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, pleaded for more than the forty minutes allowed under the rule, and his motion was refused, after the bill had been passed, he inaugurated a filibuster against the bill.

Mr. Hull in opening the debate, explained briefly the necessity for these men to man the coast defenses of the country. By July 1, he said, 244 big guns and 222 mortars would be mounted. These guns required eighteen men each to handle them, and in time of war, 1,000 men. There were 4025 artillerymen, and 100, in the service, the guns replaced old, would require 7000 men, regardless of any exigency that might arise. Even if no exigency arose, these men, he insisted, would be necessary to care for the fortifications and gunnery upon which we were dependent, and the country.

The charge that this bill was an attempt to increase the standing army to be used to overawe the cities, he said, he considered too frivolous to discuss.

FEDERAL JURISDICTION. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The contention that the State was the real party in interest, and that, therefore, the Federal courts could not take cognizance of it under the eleventh amendment, was overruled, the court saying that the Federal courts had jurisdiction, because both the state and the national governments are parties, and also on account of the fact that the act is attacked as contrary to the provisions of the Federal Constitution.

The railroad contended that the maximum rate fixed was unreasonable, and ruinous to the roads. It was also asserted that the act interfered with interstate commerce. The State met these allegations with argument in support of the validity of the law.

The decision in the Circuit Court was delivered by Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court, who sustained the contention of the railroad companies and held against the validity of the law.

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GRADING COMMENCED. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PRESCOTT (Ariz.) March 7.—Grading on the Prescott and Eastern Railroad was commenced today. The contractors expect to have the work completed by June 1, and running into the New York. The Nashville will remain here. There are rumors that the Detroit and the Marquette will shortly join the fleet at the Tortugas.

NOT A QUITTER.

Gen. Lee Says He Will Continue to Do His Duty.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, March 7.—By Key West [Tele.] Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Consul-General of the United States, when questioned today regarding Spain's demand for his recall, said:

"I shall continue to do my duty, which is to guard American interests."

He added: "Fitzhugh Lee, my son, came to visit me during the short vacation granted him by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. He will return to the United States when his vacation is over next week. Mrs. Lee is not ill, nor is she nervous. I have not written her anything to alarm her. I have had no need to do so."

Only surmises can be made as to how long the United States court of inquiry will remain here, but it does not seem likely that the court's stay here will be much longer protracted. Its members profess ignorance as to the time of their departure for the United States.

THIS IS RICH.

SPAIN WANTED A PROOF OF OUR GOOD WILL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The North American today publishes the following:

"While the attention of the public during the recent war scare has been for the present time diverted from the Cramp yard to League Island, it is safe to assert that the Kensington firm of ship-builders is at this moment on the eve of securing a foreign contract of sensational proportions. Although the members of the firm maintain the utmost secrecy on the subject, it is a fact that during the week just passed a force of draughtsmen has been working on plans and estimates almost continuously."

"The plans and estimates, it is said, are being drawn up for the consideration of foreign powers, and include a first-class yard suitable for the building of the Cramps, besides several battleships and cruisers. Although the name of the foreign power is being kept a secret, it is generally understood, by those in a position to know that the firm and its agents will eventually find the way to Russia. The plan is readily apparent in view of the fact that all signs on the European horizon point conclusively to a war between Japan and Russia in the near future."

"Japan realizes that Russia is making dangerous encroachments in China, where she herself should enjoy the fruits of victory. Russia on the other hand, will not recede, hence a war with Japan seems inevitable."

CRAMP'S DENIAL. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADRID, March 7.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The details of Spain's request that the United States government call Gen. Fitzhugh Lee from his post as Consul-General of the United States at Havana are as follows:

The United States Minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, had a conference at the Spanish Ministry Thursday last with Señor Gómez, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and an official of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who acted as interpreter. Señor Gómez expressed the desire of the Spanish government that Gen. Lee be recalled, "as proof of the good will of the United States."

Gen. Woodford cabled immediately to Washington on the subject, and the reply of the United States government was communicated to Señor Gómez on Saturday. Some of the Spanish provincial papers referred to the matter

and the news through the "Suggestion" that Lee be recalled—she got it.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LORD ROBERT'S SPEECH. Favoring a Forward Policy on the Indian Frontier.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, March 7.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The House of Lords was unusually crowded today, and there were many members of the House of Commons when Lord Roberts, commander of the forces in Ireland, made his expected speech in favor of a forward policy on the Indian frontier, and decided that the policy of non-interference with the frontier tribes had been a complete failure.

The speaker

## EVENTFUL DAY.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

that plenty of material of the right kind will be offered. The names of the officers of the new regiments are now being selected.

As for the men, it is the plan to assign fifteen soldiers from existing artillery regiments as the nucleus of each new company to take hold of and break in the new men who enlist, and it is expected that in a very short time Uncle Sam will have two grand regiments. The headquarters of one of the regiments will be established at Ft. Slocum, on Long Island Sound, commanding New York, as there are suitable quarters available there. The destination of the other regiments has not been decided upon.

No report had come to the Navy Department since Saturday relative to the work of the court of inquiry at Havana, and the news is confined to the reports of the newspapers, which are carefully scanned by the officers. The Castine, which was docked at a port of France, has sailed for Barbados. The torpedo-boat Winslow has arrived at Charleston en route to Key West. The Oregon, which has been fitted with bulge keels at the Bremerton dock on Puget Sound, has sailed for San Francisco.

## "MAJ." DICK ON WAR.

He Returns Home With Some Ideas of Gravity.

## (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

CLEVELAND (O.) March 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "Maj." C. W. F. Dick, lieutenant-colonel of the Eighth Regiment, O.N.G., and a close personal friend of President McKinley and Senator Hanna, arrived in Cleveland Monday noon direct from Washington, in speaking of the war situation, he said:

"Everybody in Washington realizes that the situation is a very grave one, and, indeed, growing graver hourly. That does not necessarily mean that war is coming. I assure you that every precaution in the way of warlike preparations that can possibly be made is being made. At the same time the President will be conservative in everything he does. Everybody is opposed to war, if it can be avoided with honor. The general sentiment in Washington strongly supports President McKinley in his refusal to recall Pittsburg Lee."

In reply to questions regarding Ohio affairs, Col. Dick said: "My visit to Cleveland is purely in order to transact some private personal business. I may go to Columbus tomorrow and thence to Washington, or I may return to the capital direct from Cleveland. I know nothing about McKissick's scheme to contest Mr. Hanna's seat in the Senate. If the Mayor thinks he has a good case let him try it. I am also ignorant regarding the projected investigation of the 'lobby' at Columbus, although I have heard from various sources that it exists."

Ex-Clerk of the House John Malloy and other prominent politicians conferred with Col. Dick during his stay.

## URGENCY APPROPRIATION.

Secretary Long Wants to Equip the Navy and Buy Coal.

## (ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Secretary Long sent to Congress today for inclusion in the Urgent Deficiency Bill, an estimate of an appropriation of \$300,000 to be immediately available for the equipment of vessels in the navy for the present fiscal year, and for the immediate supply of 10,000 tons of coal to Key West. The report accompanying the estimates shows the bunker capacity of the ships of the navy now in the vicinity of the Dry Tortugas and Key West is about 12,000 tons, and the storage capacity of the coal sheds at Key West is about 4,000 tons. The largest vessels of the fleet, the Secretary says, cannot approach nearer than seven miles of Key West. At present they coal from schooners at Tortugas and at other places near by, when they are permitted. There is one flat lighter with a capacity of 3,000 tons now at Key West. This is not suitable for use at any distance from the port. The reports conclude as follows:

"The bureau concludes it for the interest of the service that additional temporary coal sheds should be constructed on government land at Key West which will increase the storage capacity there up to 10,000 to 12,000 tons, and that lighters be purchased which may be towed anywhere within a radius of sixty miles of Key West. Also that at least 10,000 tons of coal be laid down at Key West ready for an emergency. The appropriation for equipment for the navy is inadequate for these purposes, and in order that the bureau may be able to execute the necessary contracts at once, I recommend that Congress appropriate \$300,000 additional, to be immediately available."

## REED AND ALGER.

Big Spender Assures the Little Secretary of House Co-operation.

## (ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Secretary of War Alger had a conference with Speaker Reed at the latter's hotel early this morning. The Secretary of War called upon Mr. Reed about 9 o'clock and remained with him half an hour. They went over the existing situation thoroughly, and reached a perfect understanding. The Speaker assured the Secretary that the House would promptly act upon any measure deemed necessary, by the administration in preparing for an emergency. He assured the Secretary that the House could be relied upon to support the administration.

## ANOTHER SPANISH WARSHIP.

Cruiser Alfonso XIII Puts in at Havana—Housing Welcome.

## (ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

NEW YORK, March 7.—By the hiss and roar of rockets and military music, Havana was awakened Sunday and the harbor was alive with craft, summoned by signals flying at Moro Castle, announcing the arrival of another ship, says the Herald correspondent in Havana. It turned out not to be the expected cruiser Cristobal Colon, but the Alfonso XIII of the Spanish line, and on her decks thronged 1,500 soldiers from Spain. As she moved to her anchorage, tugs shot out from the pier with bands on board and musical batteries of drums and ashore roared a welcome to the new arrivals which Spain pours into the western world to the wonder of all nations.

On the tugs which circled the Alfonso XIII were bands playing patriotic music, and the soldiers replied with a mighty cheer. As the ship stopped by the trim cruiser the Vibor and the Oquendo, and entered the smooth water from Moro, Cabanas and the

awaking city floated the music of bugles and the far-off cheers with which Havana greeted her friends in need. Rockets and batteries for an hour were never silent, and bugles sang accompaniments to the steeple bells above.

## TORPEDO-BOAT SQUADRON.

## (ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

that plenty of material of the right kind will be offered. The names of the officers of the new regiments are now being selected.

As for the men, it is the plan to assign fifteen soldiers from existing artillery regiments as the nucleus of each new company to take hold of and break in the new men who enlist, and it is expected that in a very short time Uncle Sam will have two grand regiments. The headquarters of one of the regiments will be established at Ft. Slocum, on Long Island Sound, commanding New York, as there are suitable quarters available there. The destination of the other regiments has not been decided upon.

## NO GERMAN AUXILIARIES.

## (ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

LONDON, March 7.—A Cadiz correspondent of the Herald says much interest is taken in the coming voyage of the torpedo-boat squadron and torpedo-boat squadron. The transatlantic steamer City of Cadiz will accompany the squadron. She is fitted with coal and provisions literally up to her supercups. She is now fitted as a war transport, and has on her deck four of 12-centimeters caliber, two of 9-centimeters, two mortars and two rapid-firing guns. In her bunkers she carries a large supply of coal solely for the squadron.

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**THE TIMES**—  
Weekly Circulation Statement.  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF  
LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, Harry Chandler, supervisor of circulation, and the Times-Mirror Company, and being duly sworn deposes and says that the daily bony editions of The Times for each day of the week ended March 5, 1898, were as follows:

Sunday, February 28..... 20,210

Monday..... 23,300

Tuesday, March 1..... 21,230

Wednesday..... 21,230

Thursday..... 21,300

Friday..... 21,600

Saturday..... 21,400

Total for the week..... 158,410

Daily average for the week..... 22,630

[Signed] HARRY CHANDLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1898.

[Seal] THOMAS L. CHAPIN,  
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE—THE TIMES is a paper-day paper. The above figures, 158,410, issued to us during the seven days of the past week, would, if apportioned on the basis of a six-day evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 26,401 copies.

**THE TIMES** is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time; and it furthermore guarantees that the circulation of THE TIMES regularly exceeds the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily newspapers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

## Liners.

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**KODAK** EXPERT—DEVELOPING AND printing of kodak films, 75¢ per doz. for sample print address KODAK, Times office.

**GENUINE MOCHA AND JAVA**, 5¢; FRESH roasted daily at our store. J. D. LEE & CO., 130 W. Fifth st., bet. Spring and Main.

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Help, Male.

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**MEN'S DEPARTMENT**.

Milk wagon driver, ranch-hand, \$15 etc.; stable man, city; wood shippers, \$15 cord; man and wife, orchard foreman, wife cook, \$50; man and wife, housekeeper, \$25; Mr. German, drive brew wagon, \$15; 1st class teamster, \$30 etc.; vineyard teamsters, \$20, etc.; orange grader, \$1.75; lemon sorter, \$1.50; man and wife, orchard and cook, \$35, etc.; Ranch-hand, \$10 etc.

**HOUSEKEEPER DEPARTMENT**.

Housekeeper, country, \$30; woman assist cook and wait on table, country, \$20; chamber maid, substitute, \$12; day waitress, Mojave, \$15 and fare; WAITRESSES, at once, call 215. HUMMEL BROS. & CO., 205 W. Second.

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3 GOOD MEN IN LOS ANGELES

and a few in other parts of the State to take orders for our moderate men's suits \$15.50, \$16.50, \$17.50, \$18.50, \$19.50, \$20.50, \$21.50, \$22.50, \$23.50, \$24.50, \$25.50, \$26.50, \$27.50, \$28.50, \$29.50, \$30.50, \$31.50; \$32.50, \$33.50, \$34.50, \$35.50, \$36.50, \$37.50, \$38.50, \$39.50, \$40.50, \$41.50, \$42.50, \$43.50, \$44.50, \$45.50, \$46.50, \$47.50, \$48.50, \$49.50, \$50.50, \$51.50, \$52.50, \$53.50, \$54.50, \$55.50, \$56.50, \$57.50, \$58.50, \$59.50, \$60.50, \$61.50, \$62.50, \$63.50, \$64.50, \$65.50, \$66.50, \$67.50, \$68.50, \$69.50, \$70.50, \$71.50, \$72.50, \$73.50, \$74.50, \$75.50, \$76.50, \$77.50, \$78.50, \$79.50, \$80.50, \$81.50, \$82.50, \$83.50, \$84.50, \$85.50, \$86.50, \$87.50, \$88.50, \$89.50, \$90.50, \$91.50, \$92.50, \$93.50, \$94.50, \$95.50, \$96.50, \$97.50, \$98.50, \$99.50, \$100.50, \$101.50, \$102.50, \$103.50, \$104.50, \$105.50, \$106.50, \$107.50, \$108.50, \$109.50, \$110.50, \$111.50, \$112.50, \$113.50, \$114.50, 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## Liners

## TO LET—

## Rooms.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, single or en suite, for gentlemen only; rooms light, sunny and well ventilated; terms reasonable; in every respect; special rates to permanent roomers; summer rates, \$2.50. M. A.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, FOR ONE or two persons, nice location, on University; car line; 15 minutes from First and Spring; rates, light, sunny and well ventilated; terms reasonable; in every respect; special rates to permanent roomers; summer rates, \$2.50. M. A.

TO LET—4 ROOMS, NICELY FURNISHED, fine location; close in; light housekeeping; in suite or single; summer rates, \$4 per month and up; 950 ORANGE ST. 8

TO LET—2 SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; in suite or single; the advantages; reasonable; in private family; good location; 1020 S. OLIVE ST. 8

TO LET—A LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room in strictly private family; no children; every convenience; 1014 S. HILL. 8

TO LET— 559 S. HOPE. Has finest sunny front rooms, private home.

TO LET—2 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR two persons, nice location, on University; car line; 15 minutes from First and Spring; rates, light, sunny and well

and cold water; 1000 N. HOPE ST. 8

TO LET—NICE ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, for housekeeping; 1020 S. MENLO HOTEL, 420 S. Main, near Postoffice. 8

TO LET—NICE, NEATLY FURNISHED room, in private family, with bath, only \$6. 1022 S. BROADWAY. 8

TO LET—TWO NICELY FURNISHED suites of rooms, housekeeping; rates reasonable; 1020 S. BROADWAY. 8

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOM, NICELY furnished, with or without light housekeeping; 555 S. HOPE ST. 8

TO LET—2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS, with private family; references exchanged; 728 N. MAIN ST. 8

TO LET—SUITE OF 3, ELEGANT, SUNNY rooms, 551 N. BROADWAY, or room 216 Byrne Building. 8

TO LET—3 DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; private family; 729 S. BROADWAY. 8

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS; GAS, water, heat; free baths; 550 S. BROADWAY. 8

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms; light housekeeping. OLIVE INN, 337 S. Olive. 11

FOR SALE—FINE LOT, MENLO PARK, 1000 S. Spring. 10

TO LET—FINE FURNISHED ROOMS, use of kitchen, MACKENZIE HOUSE, 878 S. Spring. 10

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIMA-  
tive Spanish family; 324 CALIFORNIA ST. 8

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, 1234 S. FLOWER, on University car line. 8

TO LET—PLEASANT SUNNY FURNISHED room, \$7 per month at 855 W. NINTH ST. 8

TO LET—SUNNY, UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED ROOMS, 855 S. SPRING ST. 8

TO LET—FURNISHED SUNNY ROOMS, new, clean; best in city. 855 S. SPRING ST. 8

TO LET—3 ROOMS, PARTLY FURNISHED for housekeeping; cottage; 333 S. Hill ST. 9

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, GRATES, baths heated, baths. 529 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms; everything new. 850 S. BROADWAY. 11

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, FRONT, SUITE, first-class; cheap; 818 S. SPRING. 10

TO LET—DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, modern conveniences. 335 S. OLIVE. 10

TO LET—4 NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; housekeeping; 144 S. GRAND AVE. 11

TO LET—HOT E. FLORENCE, ROOMS with private baths. 302 S. MAIN. 8

TO LET—DESIRABLE, SUNNY ROOMS, S.W. Cor. 10th and Los Angeles sts. 10

TO LET—  
Pasturage.

TO LET—PASTURAGE FOR HORSES ON moist and alfalfa land in Inyo county. Address WM. ROWAN, 311 Aliso st. 11

TO LET—  
Houses.

TO LET—THE VAN GOGH STORAGE PADDED rates, \$1.10 and \$1.15 per hour; the only safe, quick and economical way to move; we have expert pack-movers; our warehouse is the best in town; rates reasonable. Cut rates to the East on household goods. Offices removed to 436 S. SPRING ST. Office Tel. main 1140. Tel. black 1251. 8

TO LET—NEW HOUSES, JUST COMPLETED; large and grand; all conveniences; large rooms, bath, pantry and inclosed screen porch, gas or electricity, steel ranged; with 30-gallon hot-water tank attached; heat, light and coal shed; \$100 per month, \$75.00 per month; rent at PRIVATE OFFICE Hotel Van Nuyes. 8

TO LET—NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE, CLOSE IN, furnace, kitchen range, gas fixtures and windows; all conveniences; water, \$22. Inquire 740 S. BROADWAY. 8

TO LET—STEAM CARPET CLEANING AND laying, 5¢ per yard; refitting a specialty. ROBERT R. BAKER, 316 S. Main. Tel. black 1251. 11

TO LET—7-ROOM, 2-STORY FLAT, NO. 121 Wall st.; modern, newly decorated good neighborhood. Inquire 922 MAPLE AVE. 8-11

TO LET—A VAN FOR MOVING from BERNS, 100 S. Broadway. Office telephone M. 100. Tel. black 1221.

TO LET—TEL MAIN, 74, L. A. CARPET Cleaning Works; carpets cleaned and laid same day. 329 E. SECOND ST. 8

TO LET—SAVE TIME BY CONSULTING my list of furnished and unfurnished houses. BRANDIS, 203 S. Broadway.

TO LET—4 ROOM COTTAGE, BARN AND water. 45, 535 S. WORKMAN ST. 8

TO LET—  
Furnished Houses.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED house; 3 rooms, gas and electric; rent only \$35 per month; to permanent tenant. 1423 S. CARROLL AVE., Angelino Heights. 8

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED house; 3 rooms, bath, gas, stable and room; washing and laundry. 1000 S. Main. 8

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, 16-ROOM house, or will sell furniture cheap to a satisfactory tenant. 3001 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 10

TO LET—SUNNY ROOM WITH GAS. RENT was \$10 per month; now \$10 per month. Apply ROOM S. 125 S. Main. 8

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED house; 8 rooms, bath, piano; desirable location. 1230 S. MAIN. 8

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, 508 W. 22st. \$22.50. Apply 221 FRANKLIN ST. 8

TO LET—FURNISHED HOTEL, TO LEASE, term of years. Apply 123 HENNE BLDG. 12

TO LET—4 AND 5 PLATE FLATS; \$8 and \$10. Inquire at 241 S. SPRING. 9

TO LET—  
Stores, Offices, Lodging-houses.

TO LET—PRIVATE OFFICE AND DESK room for rent with free telephone; electric light and heater; very reasonable at 108 S. Spring. 10

TO LET—LA-14 SUITE OF CONNECTING rooms, in new brick block, with every convenience; suitable for office. 4711 S. SPRING ST. 8

TO LET—ONE LARGE STORE ROOM and housekeeping room, furnished; rent \$100, furnished rooms at 10 cents per week. 408 W. BROADWAY. Chamber of Commerce Bldg. 10

TO LET—  
Farming Lands.

TO LET—10 ACRES, HIGHLY IMPROVED, 8-room house, at Hollywood, 6 miles from courthouse; cow, about 50 chickens, horses and wagons; all farm implements; will rent to good tenant. Apply at 720 WESTLAKE AVE. 10

TO LET—  
Miscellaneous.

TO LET—ATHLETIC PARK, FOR ALL outdoor attractions. SHAFFER, 122 W. Third. Tel. white 21.

## Rooms and Board.

TO LET—EXCELLENT TABLE, PLEASANT rooms, personal grounds; also table board. 67 S. GRANGE.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, LARGE, FINELY furnished rooms; also table board. THE ABBEY, 223 S. Hill.

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOMS; private bath; board optional. 755 S. HOPE.

TO LET—

## Rooms with Board.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL FRONT, EAST PARLOR, with board; reasonable to permanent couple; also single room. 921 S. Hill. 10

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD, ROSSMORE, first-class, in every respect. \$45 for couple. 416 W. 6TH ST. 8

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; in suite or single; reasonable; in private family; good location. 1020 S. OLIVE ST. 8

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Seventeenth Year

## The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

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Daily Average for 1898.....18,691  
DAILY Average for 12 months of 1897.....19,258  
Sunday Average for 12 months of 1897.....25,361

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Black Patti's Troubadours, ORPHEUM—Vaudville, BURBANK—Mrs. Partington and Her Son like.

THE "TIMES" MIDWINTER NUMBER.

The largest, the best-arranged and most brilliantly illustrated; the most thorough, accurate and comprehensive; the most luminous, interesting and informing; the most picturesque, potent and graphic issue ever sent out from this office. Printed in the new magazine style; 84 pages and cover. Price 10 cents per copy; postage extra, to be paid by the sender. Copies will be mailed, when requested, from this office to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico for 13 cents each, postpaid. Send list of names and addresses plainly written, together with the money, and your orders will be carefully filled. (See list of contents in other columns.) The matter is not ephemeral, but of permanent value. The Midwinter Number will be timely for six months to come.

COMMENDABLE FIRMNESS.

The refusal of the President to recall Consul-General Lee, at the "suggestion" of the Spanish government, meets the unqualified approval of the American people. The Spanish government wisely refrained from demanding Gen. Lee's recall, putting its communication on that subject in the form of a request, instead. If the communication had been in the form of a demand, it would have been met by the same flat refusal with which the request was answered. No alternative would then have remained but for Spain to give Gen. Lee his passports. This, under existing circumstances, would have been tantamount to a declaration of war.

There is no valid reason for the recall of Consul-General Lee. He is pre-eminently the right man for the position which he occupies, which is a position of great and unusual responsibility. He is familiar with the conditions existing in Cuba. So long as we maintain diplomatic relations with Spain, it is vitally essential that we shall have an official representative in Cuba, and no man is better qualified than Gen. Lee to discharge the duties of that position. It would be the extreme of folly to entrust to other hands, at this critical time, the guarding of American interests in Cuba.

An attempt has been made in Madrid to show some parallelism between the case of Consul-General Lee and that of Dupuy de Lome, ex-Minister of Spain to the United States. No such parallelism exists. De Lome was guilty of gross and vulgar aspersion of the President of the United States, and no denial was made of his guilt. No specific charge has been made against Gen. Lee, and no such charge could be sustained if made. Spain has no just ground for asking the recall of Gen. Lee, and the promptness with which its "suggestion" for his recall was withdrawn is a tacit confession that the request was unjustifiable. The Spanish hostility toward Gen. Lee has its foundation in his uncondemned sympathy for the reconquistadores, and his active efforts to relieve their distress. In this Gen. Lee is prompted by the noblest of motives. Personally, no doubt, he entertains a deep abhorrence of the system which is responsible for so much unnecessary suffering. But his official actions have been above criticism.

The request of the Spanish government that the relief supplies be not conveyed to Cuba in naval vessels was also, and very properly, refused. It is imperatively necessary that these supplies shall go forward with the utmost dispatch. They have been contributed on the strength of an appeal by the national government to the American people, and it is eminently appropriate that they should be carried to their destination by vessels under the direct control of the government. The vessels which will carry these contributions will go on an errand of peace and of mercy. They will menace no interest of Spain. They will interfere in no wise with the government of Spain, unless there should be an attempt to interfere with the distribution of relief to the needy. There is no reasonable ground of objection to the conveyance of these supplies by American naval vessels. In withdrawing its objections to this plan, Spain has again confessed her weakness.

It is gratifying in the extreme to note the unanimity with which Congress sustains the President in the existing emergency. This unanimity of sentiment is the highest expression of

## BOWERS, JABBERWOCK.

Upon the persistent solicitation of Senator Perkins, W. W. Bowers has been nominated by the President for the office of Collector of Customs for the District of San Diego. The appointment is one preeminently not fit to be made; it is a weak and unsuitable selection, for reasons which are patent to the vast majority of people who know the appointee. Bowers is unfit for the position. He is a renegade from the political faith of the Republican party. He is a jabberwock. He renounced one of the vital planks of the Republican national platform, and indorsed the financial heresy of the Bryan platform. He defeated himself in the race for Congress by reason of his apostasy from the Republican faith. He has nothing in his personality, habits, or bearing to command him to popular favor. He is a bankrupt in business as in principles, and deserves no recognition at the hands of the party against which his influence was exerted in the last national campaign. His recommendation by Senator Perkins was an imposition, and his appointment is a disgrace. Such appointments as that of Bowers make yet more difficult the task of the sound-money administration Republicans of California, upon whom is imposed the labor of saving the State—if it is to be saved—in the next and succeeding campaigns, from the assaults of free-silver and Populistic crusaders preaching the identical doctrines which W. W. Bowers preached from every stump in the Seventh Congress District, and for doing which he deservedly went down in defeat.

## OUR POSITION IMPREGNABLE.

The attitude which the government of the United States has assumed and maintained in relation to the Cuban question is defensible from any and every standpoint, if defense were needed. We are accused by some of the excitable Spanish newspapers of "officious interference" in matters which they regard as purely under Spanish control. But the truth is—and the verdict of impartial history will sustain this view—that the course pursued by this government has been characterized by remarkable moderation and forbearance. If we have erred, it has been on the side of dilatoriness rather than of too hasty action. The question is debatable, at least, whether it would not have been better for Cuba, for Spain, and for the United States if the belligerent rights of the insurgents had been recognized a year ago, or even three years ago. Either this or complete non-interference on our part from the very beginning of the war in Cuba. Recognition by us of the belligerent rights of the insurgents would not have given to Spain a valid excuse for declaring war, and it would, in all probability, have resulted, ere this, in the full realization of Cuban independence. The horrors of the reconquistadores' prison-pens might have been in part avoided, and the sacrifice of many thousands of human lives could have been prevented. And the Maine would not today be lying at the bottom of Havana's harbor, with her crew on the Other Shore. But it is needless to discuss at this time what might have been. We have pursued that course which seemed wisest and best to those entrusted with the duty and the responsibility of deciding upon our course of action as a nation. Spain has no just cause for complaint at the policy we have pursued. We have in no wise interfered with the government of Cuba. We have placed no obstacles in the way of Spain's conquering the rebellion. We have prevented, as far as possible, the efforts of Cuban sympathizers to send arms and ammunition to the insurgents. We have refrained from extending belligerent rights to the struggling Cubans, though there is unquestionably a strong and predominant public sentiment throughout the United States in favor of such action. We have maintained a neutral attitude, thus far, in order that the Spanish government might have free scope to bring about a restoration of peace in Cuba, if possible.

But the Spanish government has finally failed to accomplish this much desired result. It has missed all its opportunities, and the rebellion in Cuba is no nearer subjugation than it was a year ago. In the mean time, a condition of things almost unprecedented in the history of civilization has been created in Cuba. Peaceable citizens, non-combatants (a large proportion of whom are women and children) have been huddled together like cattle in the cities, and kept there by armed force, to die of slow starvation and disease, no provision being made to feed, clothe, or shelter them. Their homes have been burned, their fields laid waste, and they have died by tens of thousands as a result of this human policy, which is not warfare, but is wholesale, premeditated, and most brutal murder.

At last the time has come when it is clearly and imperatively our duty as a humane and enlightened nation to intervene, at least to the extent of putting a stop to this wholesale slaughter of the innocents. The first essential step is to send food and clothing and medicines to the surviving sufferers. This relief movement is now well under way. Supplies by hundreds of tons are in transit. They will be carried to the stricken provinces by vessels of the United States navy, and the representatives of our government will see that the supplies reach those for whom they are intended. The relief is rather late in reaching its destination, but it is better late than not at all.

Believing, also, in giving full credit, THE TIMES hereby gives this bogus "Subscriber" a prominent place in the list of unmitigated Johnhones. He is the most eminent and conspicuous wild ass in the herd.

"W. Thiene," another of the letter-writing nuisances, will do well to note and heed the fact that one of the scribbling crew recently was sent to prison for sixteen months by a Federal judge for abusing the privilege of sending letters through the United States mails.

Mr. Medill of the Chicago Tribune makes the statement unequivocally that "there is war now" and demands that the haughty Spaniards be humbled in the dust. Chicago, as you will probably remember, is not a sea-coast city and the Tribune building is in no danger of having a Spanish shell knock it gallows and crooked, or Mr. Medill would probably be more mild and gentle in his remarks. We trust Illinois will take steps to restrain Messrs. Medill and Mason of its balliwick for a few days until Uncle Sam is ready to join them in bloody array.

Says the New York Sun: "William E. Mason, elected as a Republican from Illinois. What he really is the Lord only knows." So do we; he is a freak.

The motives of the United States

government in the position it occupies is unsatisfactory. We are acculturated by no desire for conquest. We have no narrow or selfish motives to subserve in this affair. The American people are moved by a common and generous sentiment of sympathy for the oppressed, and of admiration for the brave men who have battled so valiantly for their freedom. We do not desire to annex Cuba, nor to interfere in any manner with the administration of its internal affairs. But it is impossible that we should stand impassively and permit the wanton murder of a people by slow starvation. In the name of humanity and of civilization we are forced to interfere. Cuba lies at the very threshold of our continent. We have listened to the appeals of her suffering and starving people, until inaction has taken on the semblance of a crime, and is not to be tolerated longer. History will vindicate the disinterestedness, the loftiness, of our motives. For the present we must vindicate ourselves, and must pursue our course in the face of all opposition, from whatever source.

distilled hell fire and brimstone of Antietam is not to be scared, my masters, by the buzzing of a Spanish fly.

The Cleveland Recorder says: "Our flag is trailed in the dust of the ocean." If the Recorder can prove this we are ready to fight without further preliminaries.

There is a gun at Sandy Hook with a capacity to fire half a mile out to sea and the place it stands on doesn't joggle when the gunner "pints" it.

Ben Tillman, Senator from South Carolina, is opposed to Hawaiian annexation. It is evident that there is no man on earth who hasn't his good points.

The President will be able to buy several handy things to have around the house with that \$50,000,000. Ten battle ships for instance.

The Chicago River may be of use yet. In case of war could be melted and run into bullets should the country be shy of lead.

It will be highly diverting to see Uncle Sam twine his fingers in the seat of Alfonso's "pants" and make him walk Spanish.

"When you are angry count ten, when very angry count a hundred." Uncle Sam is just now counting one hundred.

Yellow journalism is bad enough in all conscience, but its cheap imitator reaches the very lowest level of diabolism.

What we would like to see of all things, would be a set-to between Senator Mason and Weyler's typewriter.

Uncle Sam is not preparing for war, he is simply getting in shape to be able to preserve the peace.

Gen. Wade Hampton will find, despite his notion that the North will have to do the fighting in case of war with Spain, that the South will be the first in the field both because of its close proximity of the seat of war and of the zeal and patriotism of its people. In the event of a conflict with Spain we have no misgivings as to the practical unanimity of the American people in backing up the President. If there is any internal scrapping it will be because everybody wants to get in front. Gen. Hampton stands his fellow-citizens of the South when he declares that they lack in fealty to a redeemed, disenthralled and reunited country.

A London paper warns the United States government that if "goads" Spain into aggressive action it will have to take the consequences. All right. Very much obliged, to be sure. But the esteemed London contemporary, if it were better informed, would know that this Yankee nation, though proverbially peaceful and inoffensive, is never wholly unprepared for emergencies.

Stationery can be a conglomeration of mixed-up art, and defeat the purpose for which it was intended.

I have seen a letter head and bill head, and, expensively gotten up, and yet reflecting the bad taste of the executer and the user.

The prime object of the printed matter upon business stationery is to give the receiver the name, business and address of the sender.

Stationery can be a gem. There are seven couples, who compete for a gold-decorated white, which is for sale, as it would be to buy a horse, and for rare high-stepping, bows and arrows, graceful posturings and bows and courtesies that would do credit to a courtier of the middle ages or a grand lady of our forefathers' time, it would be difficult to excel. The cake is to be offered to the couple which has secured the most applause during the week, and there is no doubt that the graceful pair who were singled out by the big crowd of onlookers last night for volleys of applause that shook the theater, will finally take the cake.

Ernest Hogan, who comes next on the programme is that rara avis, a genuine darky comedian. He does a monologue as well as the very best of them, and sings a potpourri of coon songs with an artistic finish that is delightful. It is evident that Mr. Hogan is a young man, no has a decided gift for mimicry, and with something in the comedy line that is worth while. He had a royal reception last night, and earned it.

As a finale the company presents a number of selections from grand and light, and a finale, which is the "Auld Lang Syne" of the stage.

A firm may not be known by its stationery, but the appearance of the stationery is of no mean importance, and goes some ways, if not a long ways, toward impressing the receiver with the character of the sender.

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The Troubadours will remain at the week, including a matinée on Saturday afternoon.

THE ORPHEUM. Vaudeville stars of the first magnitude make up the greater part of the new bill put on last night at the Orpheum. Again there are three new acts that leaves hardly any choice between them in matter of excellence, and again the difference in the star is in great, though not in quantity, and it shows excellent cultivation, though in the higher notes it is something metallic. She sings with rare ease, and has an excellent presence.

The cake walk is a gem. There are seven couples, who compete for a gold-decorated white, which is for sale, as it would be to buy a horse, and for rare high-stepping, bows and arrows, graceful posturings and bows and courtesies that would do credit to a courtier of the middle ages or a grand lady of our forefathers' time, it would be difficult to excel. The cake is to be offered to the couple which has secured the most applause during the week, and there is no doubt that the graceful pair who were singled out by the big crowd of onlookers last night for volleys of applause that shook the theater, will finally take the cake.

It is the duty of Miss Wainwright's manager, W. A. Dingwall, to select a bright, tractable and thoroughly well-behaved baby in each city he visits, for the use of his star in the play. "Shall We Forgive Her," which comes to the Los Angeles theater next week. Mr. Dingwall, for reasons of his own, does not enjoy this particular part of his work, and prevailed upon Manager Wyatt to make the selection. Mr. Wyatt, being a family man and Miss Wainwright's big and popular cherub, was better fitted by experience to make a selection that would not fail to please such a noted star as Miss Wainwright, than the somewhat timid traveling manager.

When Mr. Wyatt caught sight of the two babies so alike, he said to the mother, "I am filling his star, he fled to the 'files,' and all the persuasive eloquence of Dingwall and his allies could not get him down. The latter mopped the perspiration from his brow and wiped his eye glasses vigorously as on the stage, and asked, "Is it 'babies' he was running, or if he only wanted the baby to 'play act with Miss Wainwright'?"

"Say, Beymer, you pick out one like a good fellow, finally selected Dingwall's agent of the theater, and I'll buy the cigars," and with this parting remark he disappeared among the mass of scenery which littered the stage. Left alone by the inglorious retreat of the others, Mr. Beymer selected a fine, chubby little cherub, Marie Brier, who lives at No. 1049 Macy street. Little Marie will therefore make her debut on the stage next Monday night, in the arms of Marie Wainwright, the celebrated actress, who in her time has appeared with Barrett, Salvini and other noted actors.

It ought, therefore, to be a proud moment for the young Los Angeles debutante and if she conducts herself with proper decorum, Mr. Dingwall says there is no doubt but that Miss Wainwright will show her appreciation of it in a substantial way.

MAIDENHODA. Blanche with loving pensive eyes, in whose gaze such sweethearts lie. Like jeweled thins in autumn skies.

Brow of snow and cheek of roses, Lips whose kissing powdery. Peary teeth with breath of posies.

Silken hair of sunny thread, Ripping to its fragrant beld. O'er her lily bosom spread.

Form of purest maiden mold, Clad in Virtue's modest fold. Chioce far than robes of gold!

Voce like tinkling of a bell, Breathing from a dewy spell. Enchanting with its rhythmic spell.

Age where bud and blossom meet, Kissing with most tender greet, Just before their last retreat.

Mind enriched with every grace, Lighting up her youthful face, Gazing on life's busy space.

Anxious for the eventful hour, To exert her woman's power— In herself a treasured dower.

All that wealth has waked to birth, All the gold and gems on earth, Pale beside such peerless worth.

C. C. BENSON.

## The Playhouses

LOS ANGELES THEATER. There are some new coons in town—short, fat, roly-poly coons; little slim coons, with legs that wiggle and feet that twinkle; tall coons; coons so black that charcoal would make a white mark on them; coons partially bleached, chocolate-colored coons; coons with pale skin, as though made for white people; coons with big, deep, velvety voices; coons with high-pitched voices; coons with baritone voices; coons that can turn flip-flops to beat the band; coons that can dance as only the simon-pure, genuine coon can dance—and they were all on deck at the Los Angeles Theater last night in Ernest Hogan's melodrama. The merry girls, which is aptly termed on the bill, three hours of mirth and melody, called "At Jolly 'Coon-ey' Island."

The Troubadours, headed by Sissie Jones (Black Patti), is truly a warm show

## The Times

## THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, March 8.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m., 30.02. Thermometer registered 30.08; at 5 p.m., 30.2. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 50 deg. and 60 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 90 per cent; 5 p.m., 89 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., calm; 5 p.m., west, velocity 7 miles. Maximum temperature, 73 deg.; minimum temperature, 48 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Temperature.—Maximum temperature, March 6; minimum temperature, March 7: Max. Min. Max. Min.

Boston ..... 40 30 Buffalo ..... 33 34 Chicago ..... 46 38 Kansas City ..... 58 40 New York ..... 46 34 Pittsburgh ..... 46 36 Washington ..... 50 32 Cincinnati ..... 56 36 DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles ..... 50 San Francisco ..... 52 San Diego ..... 49 Portland ..... 42

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—Fair weather prevails throughout the Pacific Slope this morning, the only rain reported for the past twenty-four hours being two one-hundredths of an inch at Roseburg. The weather is fair east of the mountains and quite cool in Western Kansas, where the temperature is below freezing.

FORECASTS.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Tuesday.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—For Southern California: Partly cloudy tonight, probably threatening Tuesday.

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The beet-sugar industry has spread into Oregon. A sugar factory is soon to be established near La Grande, to work up the output of the surrounding fields.

Truth moved the editorial pencil of the Fresno Republican when it observed: "The Los Angeles fiesta is going to fest regardless of indifference and opposition, which looks from this distance like another triumph for the unjaundiced press of the irrepressible Southland."

It is dryly remarked by the San Jose Mercury that "The benefit held at the Mining Fair for the families of the men who were killed on the Maine netted the magnificent sum of \$250. San Francisco's patriotism doesn't appear to extend as far down as its pocket." Too much of it evaporates in sulphur smoke.

Some of the people of Long Beach are now talking about municipal ownership of lighting. A majority of the citizens think, however, that it would be better to first settle squabbles in regard to the burning prohibition question, and then to fix up the wharf and the streets and establish sewers, before branching out into the lighting business. Long Beach has now one of the best electric-lighting plants of the size in the State, and the prices charged are reasonable.

Anything for a controversy. Just by way of keeping up their interest in life, two San Bernardino papers are hard at it, one armed with the modest and industrious gopher, and the other with an alleged epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The are merrily predicting a failure in the tourist crop of San Bernardino on account of either gophers or meningitis, and, incidentally, each one is hinting that the other is four kinds of a qualified prevaricator.

Providence is watching over one class of Klondikers, although her beneficiaries will doubtless think she is disguised too thoroughly for speedy recognition. Certain poor adventurers around San Francisco are beating their way north by shipping as green hands on whaling vessels outward-bound. They have every intention of deserting at Kotzebue Sound and going overland to the Klondike, but here is where the little joker of Providence takes the trick. The whalers will not stop at Kotzebue Sound.

Plain language is this from the Orange County Plaindealer, and indicates a good amount of width between the eyes: "We notice that some of our exchanges are inclined to scold and find fault with Los Angeles. This is a mistake. The prosperity of Los Angeles is prosperity in which we all share, and in which we should take pride. We wish the town had a population of a million instead of a hundred thousand. It would make more mouths for the farmers of Orange county to feed. Why shouldn't we help along the fiesta? Let us assist in decorating the metropolis of Southern California with garlands, if by so doing it will attract strangers to our sunny skies, and it will."

THE O'SHEA COW.

## T. H. Owens Arrested on the Charge of Having Stolen Her.

The O'Shea family of No. 1360 West Twenty-fourth street are again taking Jersey cream in their coffee. For one whole week the family was deprived of this luxury because the family cow had wandered off somewhere at one end of a rope, the other end of which was in the hands of an unknown thief.

The animal was a fine Jersey, valued at \$65. Who could be so bold as to walk away with her was a mystery, but the fact that one T. H. D. Robinson, a boy, had a few days previously been disappeared expressed a great desire to purchase her, appeared to afford a clew.

The clew was followed by Detectives Auble, Hawley and Flammer, who learned that Owens led the cow in question to Toloca, eleven miles from the city, where he sold her to John Lee, a dairyman, for \$35, receiving \$15 cash, the rest to be paid in a short time. They learned also that Owens went under a fictitious name while disposing of the cow.

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## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

## A POINT GAINED.

## IMPORTANT ADMISSION BY THE WATER COMPANY.

The Council will grant no more franchises until the present law is changed.

## BUNCO CASE FALLS FLAT.

## ERNEST HUNTER'S MANY SCRAPES LAND HIM IN WHITTIER.

Voeckell Found Guilty of Battering His Wife's Companion—Deputy Zaniero's Suit Against the City.

An important point was gained yesterday by the city in its efforts to reach an adjustment with the water company. The company's attorneys, in a letter to the City Attorney, stated that the company would no longer seek to include the Crystal Springs property in the improvements to be bought by the city.

The City Attorney yesterday advised the Council that under the existing laws it would be unwise for the Council to grant any more franchises.

The Council sustained the Mayor's veto of an ordinance prohibiting the operation of oil wells within 400 feet of public schools.

Another bunco case fell flat yesterday. James Collins, better known as "Square-Faced Kid," was discharged by Justice Young on motion of Assistant District Attorney James. The complaining witness has gone East.

Ernest Hunter, an eight-year-old boy, who got beyond his mother's control and outran an orphans' home in a few weeks, was committed to Whittier yesterday by Judge Smith.

Druggist H. G. Voeckell, who assaulted Frank Percy on a Santa Monica electric car, when he found him with his wife, was found guilty of battery yesterday by a jury in the Township Court.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

## NO MORE FRANCHISES.

CITY ATTORNEY SAYS THE COUNCIL CANNOT SAFELY GRANT THEM.

The Present Conflicting Laws Must First Be Changed—Mayor's Veto Sustained—Reply from the Water Company—Fire Hydrants in the Annexed Districts.

The City Council was occupied chiefly with routine business yesterday. The morning session was devoted almost altogether to the reports of committees and city officials.

A communication was received from the attorneys for the City Water Company, replying to the Council's demand for an inventory of the company's property. An important point in the letter was the statement that the company will not include the Crystal Springs property in the improvements for which the city will have to pay.

The City Attorney advised the Council that it would be unsafe to grant any more franchises until the existing laws are changed. There is a direct conflict between two laws passed by the last Legislature, governing the granting of franchises.

The Council sustained the Mayor's veto of the ordinance prohibiting oil wells within 400 feet of public schools.

A communication was accepted offering terms to the West Side Water Company for supplying water for fire hydrants in the annexed territory.

## PROTECTION FOR GRIFFITH PARK.

A communication was received from G. J. Griffith suggesting that the Council appoint a special mounted policeman to protect Griffith Park. He stated that there had been depredations by timber thieves and that, notwithstanding much timber had already been cut, Mr. Griffith said also that the numerous song birds found in the park had been hunted by sportsmen.

To prevent all such practices Mr. Griffith desired the Council to appoint a special officer.

The letter was referred to the Park Commissioners.

## MAYOR'S VETO SUSTAINED.

In accordance with the recommendations of the special committee appointed last week, the Council sustained the Mayor's veto of an ordinance prohibiting the operation of oil wells within 400 feet of public schools.

The other recommendations made by the committee heretofore published in The Times were adopted substantially as presented. In future special permits will be granted by the Council for stringing cables across the streets in the oil district.

## FIRE PROTECTION IN THE ANNEXED DISTRICT.

The following report from the Fire and Water Committee was read:

Your Fire and Water Committee to whom was referred the resolution of your honorable body authorizing negotiations with the West Side Water Company looking to the providing of hydrants for adequate fire protection in the annexed territory, we beg to report that after several conferences in the matter, we recommend that the following proposition be formally submitted to the said West Side Water Company, viz.:

"That the city provide thirty hydrants, to be placed in position by the West Side Water Company at the city's expense, and that the city pay for the same the sum of \$400 each, and that said number of hydrants be increased to forty, at the same rate per hydrant, and under the same terms for instituting said hydrants, as soon as pipes of said company of sufficient capacity are extended into the territory where it is desirable to locate new hydrants."

Mattus was objected to the adoption of this report, apparently believing that the city would compromise its rights by the proposed arrangement with the water company, but in view of the other Councilmen did not share the report was adopted. Mattus voted no.

## WIRES TO GO UNDER GROUND.

The following resolution, prepared by the City Attorney, was presented and adopted:

"Whereas, under the provisions of ordinance No. — it will be necessary to place under ground throughout the conduit district the wires of the fire-alarm system above the city, and, whereas, the above-mentioned wires are now suspended on the poles of the Sunset Telephone Company, and it appears that said company have complied with

the terms of said ordinance up to the time of actually removing their poles and wires, and whereas, the same company are only prevented from a full compliance therewith by the presence of any property belonging to either company of which you have not already a detailed statement.

"Respectfully,

WHITE & MONROE,  
"J. S. CHAPMAN,  
Attorneys for Los Angeles City Water  
Company."

The City Attorney, in commenting upon this communication, said that it was a very satisfactory reply to the city's demand, as it gave the desired information as to the extent of the company's claim.

## AN IMPOSSIBLE TASK.

The City Attorney then took up the matter of the report of the special committee on mountain water supply. This report was referred last week to the City Attorney and the City Engineer, who made a report, respectively upon the cost of the project and the probable cost of each of the three plans of mountain water supply proposed by the committee.

Ordinances of intention were adopted as follows: To establish the grade Centennial street, from the corner of Court and Main to establish the grade of mountain water supply for the construction of a six-foot cement sidewalk on both sides of Eighth street between Main street and Figueroa street.

On motion by Mathews, the City Engineer was instructed to prepare an ordinance of intention for a five-foot cement sidewalk on Figueroa street from Hemblock street to Central avenue.

A petition asking that Pico street be opened to a width of eighty feet from Alvarado to Hoover street and thence to the western city limits, was referred to the City Engineer and the City Attorney, to prepare ordinance of intention.

STREET-IMPROVEMENT BIDS.

The following proposals were received and referred to the Board of Public Works:

To improve Hoover street between Second and Third streets—Charles Stansbury proposed: Grading and graveling, \$2.25 per linear foot; curb, 29 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot; sidewalk, 10 cents per square foot; crosswalks, \$1.25 per linear foot. Robert Sherer proposed: Grading and graveling, 41 cents per linear foot; sidewalks, 29 cents per linear foot; crosswalks, 94 cents per square foot; curb, 29 cents per linear foot; gutters, 18 cents per square foot; crosswalks, \$1.25 per linear foot. Tryon & Conover proposed: Grading and graveling, 35 cents per linear foot; curb, 29 cents per linear foot; sidewalk, 85 cents per square foot; crosswalks, \$1.30 per linear foot.

The Mead act was passed first, but the other act was passed only a few days later, and both received the Governor's signature. The conflicting provisions of the two acts left the law in a dangerous condition, especially as each proposed that Councilmen who voted to conform to the law should be deemed guilty of malversation.

The reason for this recommendation was explained by the City Attorney. He said that there are now in force two laws governing the granting of franchises, and their provisions are directly contradictory.

Both laws were passed at the same session of the Legislature.

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Mr. Dunn said that he had consulted J. S. Chapman, and the latter gave it as his advice that the Council ought not to grant any more franchises until the law had been changed. The Council, however, in its resolution, advised that the Council grant no more franchises until the conflicting laws had been reconciled, either by judicial decision, or by new legislation.

The Council accepted Mr. Dunn's suggestion, and it is probable that no franchises will be granted during the remainder of the year.

## SIXTEENTH-STREET PROTEST.

A tediously-long time was devoted to the hearing of the protest against the approval of the Commissioners' report, and award upon the widening of Sixteenth street from Hoover to Bush street. The protest was in the name of George P. Vahy, the nominal owner of a strip of land on the north side of Sixteenth street, 913 feet long and thirty feet deep. The Commissioners had fixed a value of \$1400 on the strip, and it was asserted in the protest that it was worth from \$2500 to \$3500.

As the strip is little better than a mudhole, and has a depth on Sixteenth street of only thirty feet, the witnesses had some difficulty in explaining the high value which they placed upon it.

Mr. Dunn, Esq., City Attorney, advised you that the contract itself required the replacing of the wooden pipes with iron pipes, which was done nearly thirty years ago, and that the remainder of the old city water works have long since decayed, and have been replaced by the city and the Los Angeles City Water Company; and the work so done constitutes improvements under the contract, and there is nothing in the hands of the Los Angeles City Water Company in the shape of water works received from the city.

"If the reference is to the works constructed by the Los Angeles City Water Company, we would remind you that both the Crystal Springs Land and Water Company and the Los Angeles City Water Company furnished a committee of the City Council of all their properties nearly a year ago, and which said properties were examined by the City Engineer, and all the information that we possessed was given to the Engineer and Water Supply Committee at that time. Since that time that we have made no improvements.

We have quickly, compile in general terms a complete list or inventory of all the property of both companies, but have supposed that the city was in full possession of all those things. It is but recently that we have entered into a stipulation with you, the defendant in the State court concerning the pipes, fire hydrants and reservoirs of the Los Angeles City Water Company. If the meaning of the resolution is that the Council desires to specify the terms of the contract, then the terms of the contract itself, and not what we claim is not under the terms of the contract, we would answer that the Crystal Springs Land and Water Company is the owner of certain lands, rights-of-way, waters and water rights, and conduits which we claim are not improvements, and which we do not consider to be part of the contract, but constitute the property of the Crystal Springs Land and Water Company. However, it has never been our intention to raise any hair-splitting distinctions on the part of the engineer and water supply committee, and the terms of improvement, as used in the contract.

It is but doubtless be a matter of interpretation, we were disposed to make any controversy about it, and that interpretation could be made as well by us as by us, and we suppose that the interpretation of either party to the contract would be conclusive upon the contract, but it would be always our desire to avoid any question of that kind, and to say to the Council again, as we have said before, that we are ready to sell all of the property of the Crystal Springs Land and Water Company and of the Los Angeles City Water Company upon receiving adequate compensation.

"Finally, if any further or more specific information is desired, we will supply the same to the best of our ability, but request that inquiries regarding the same be as definite as prac-

ticable, as, with the exception of improvements made since the schedule was made, we are not aware of any property belonging to either company of which you have not already a detailed statement.

"Respectfully,

WHITE & MONROE,  
"J. S. CHAPMAN,  
Attorneys for Los Angeles City Water  
Company."

## AT THE COURT HOUSE.

## BUNCO CASE FALLS DOWN

## THE "SQUARE-FACED KID" GETS OFF AGAIN.

He Is Discharged in the Township Court on the Statement That the Sucker Has Returned East and Does Not Want to Prosecute.

James Collins, alias "Square-Faced Kid," who follows the occupation of a "steerer" for the Poker Davis gang of bunco thieves, No. 431½ South Spring street, has again escaped the clutches of the law. He was arrested some time ago on the charge of buncoing J. H. Woods out of \$50. Yesterday morning he was discharged by Justice Young on motion of Asst. Dist.-Atty. James, who stated that he had received informa-

tion a complaint for divorce against him a few days previous to the assault. Many stories had come to the druggist's ears about the conduct of his wife with Frank Percy, and when he learned of Frank's conduct on Saturday night he followed them there, but was unable to find them until the following evening, when he came upon them in the car.

No attempt was made by Voeckell to stop the assault, as he went upon the stand, but the chief justification by reason of the mutations existing between his wife and her paramour. He said that when he found them together he could not resist the temptation to give Percy a pounding.

However, the sympathy of the jury was evident, leaning toward Voeckell, it was evident, as he was not in defense of his person, as it was shown that he rushed upon Percy from behind, and a verdict was returned against him. Justice Young will sentence him at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

## ERNEST HUNTER, BAD BOY.

He Is Young in Years, but Makes Lots of Trouble.

Ernest Hunter, an 8-year-old boy who has developed a wonderful propensity for doing naughty things, was committed to Whittier during his minority yesterday by Judge Smith. Ernest is the son of a poor widow, who lives at Pomona. The escapades of this little urchin have given the good woman many heart aches.

Ernest first became troublesome about a year ago, when he began to run away from home. Several times he took his little brother Willie, two years younger, along with him. The mother of the children did everything that she could to break them of this habit and when all simple home remedies, such as spanking and the like, had failed to produce any good effect, she was forced to resort to more certain measures.

She was required to work away from home much of the time. One morning, a day after the boys had run away, on leaving, she chained Ernest's hands together and locked them with a padlock and then fastened the end of the chain to the door of the house. "I'll be here when I get back tonight," she remarked, as she walked away very well satisfied with her new method of keeping the youthful scamp out of mischief.

Hunter's footslopes had hardly died away when Ernest sent his little brother after a hammer and put him to work on the staple in the bed post. It finally came out, leaving the chain still dangling around the urchin's wrists. His hands were securely fastened together and all efforts to break the padlock did not effect their purpose. Then a bright idea flitted through the midge's head and he hurried away to a blacksmith shop near by, followed by his little brother, who trotted along at his heels. When he got up to the shop, Ernest walked boldly up to the blacksmith and began, "Say, master, won't you cut these things off my wrists? Willie and me has been playing robber and Willie locked me up and lost the key." The blacksmith had a good hearty laugh at the boy's innocent predicament, and with the result that the shackles soon fell from Ernest's wrists. Then the two boys ran away. Mrs. Hunter was astounded when she returned and found their darlings gone, and she did not see them again until the following day.

Mrs. Hunter concluded that her boys had grown beyond her control, and sent them to the Orphans' Home in this city. Even that institution, however, proved entirely inadequate to contain these two precocious urchins, who were at first delighted by their surroundings, but soon grew tired of the place and one morning at 3 o'clock got up, crept downstairs in their bare feet, and took French leave.

They had reached the eastern outskirts of the city when, while walking hand in hand, hand in hand, about day light, when a policeman, surprised to see such small boys out so early, arrested them and inquired where they were going.

Ernest replied that a man whom he did not know had brought him and his brother away from home the day before to take a ride on the train. He had left them at Arcadia Depot and said that he would soon return. They waited a long time and finally went to sleep. When they awoke and he still had not returned, they decided to walk back. Couldn't the policeman put them on the train and send them back to Pomona? And then Ernest proceeded to emphasize his story by a pitiful burst of crying.

The policeman took the little boys to the Police Station and explained to the detective and police force to work on the mysterious kidnapping affair.

Ernest's story was soon exploded, however, for before he arrived the clerk at the station had been notified by the matron at the Orphans' Home to look out for two runaway boys. When they came to the station, the matron had been discovered, he cried again and promised to be a good boy in the future if the policeman would not lock him up behind the big iron bars.

He soon forgot his promises, however, for during the next few weeks he would not return from the Orphans' Home without losing much money. When this fact came out, it was also known that Woods could not be relied upon to remain as a witness. Collins has not been put to the inconvenience of going to jail, but has enjoyed his usual privileges in consideration of a \$1000 bond put up by "Poker" Davis.

## WORKED TOO MANY HOURS.

A Deputy Zaniero Suing the City for Extra Time.

In a suit tried yesterday before Judge Van Dyke, J. Clark seeks to recover from the city payment for hours worked over time during the term of his employment as deputy zaniero. Clark was appointed as such officer in the service of the city April 1, 1895, and held his position until October 31 of the following year. He was to receive \$2 per day, and claims that he was to work eight hours a day.

During his employment he states that he worked on an average four to five hours a day, and that he has been paid for working extra time.

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## FIESTA FIXED.

WILL BE HELD THE FIRST WEEK IN MAY.

W. M. Garland Chosen as President. New Blood in the Committee. Plant Designer Arrives to Begin Work—The Fund Growing.

A business meeting of the Fiesta Committee of Thirty was held yesterday afternoon, and the reports of the canvass for funds were deemed so satisfactory that the work of arranging details was taken up with a feeling of assurance of the complete success of the fiesta of 1898. The following new members of the committee were elected: W. M. Garland, J. J. Byrne, R. E. Marks, H. Siegel and C. C. Desmond. These new members are active, public-spirited business men, who may be depended upon to bring to bear upon all of the details pertaining to the fiesta, the same business acumen for which they are noted in their individual capacity as business men. They are not there as ornaments.

The Executive Committee was authorized to change the general plan of the entertainment, and to postpone the fiesta week, as may be deemed necessary. The delay has been such this year that some changes will doubtless have to be made, but while certain features may be modified on account of the limited time at disposal for preparation, other features will be added to make up the sum total of pleasurable entertainment in no way really curtailed. Indeed the changes thus made from necessity may prove after all to be truly advantageous as varying the scope of the Los Angeles festival, and varying its sister features.

The fact that W. M. Garland was elected president of La Fiesta of 1898 is guarantee that some hard work will be cut out for the committee. An indefatigable worker, he is also a very shrewd business man, endowed with all the virile combativeness of young manhood, and may be expected to shine as not by any means the least conspicuous of the series of presidents who have won honor at the successive fiestas.

Today, Fawcett, Robinson, and a host of other leaders of spectacular fêtes, will arrive in the city. He will return after having gleaned new ideas at New Orleans, during Mardi Gras, and will cooperate with the committee in determining what is best to be done in the way of presenting the pictorial floats hereafter made familiar.

Altogether there is every reason for congratulation, and to believe that this year's fiesta is going to be not only quite successful in every way, but that some unique features may be developed by the committee, and that the fiesta will be a real success.

The date of La Fiesta was fixed yesterday for the week beginning May 2 and ending May 7. This is a little bit later than usual, but not too late to have the benefit of the flower season, and that is, perhaps, the most important consideration in fixing the time.

The interest in the festival continues to increase and the donations are coming in surely, and will doubtless be very much extended when the committee outlines its plan. Mean time there are many opportunities for a goodly sum, such incentive, and among these F. D. Black, manager of the Los Angeles Coursing Club, may be counted. The following communication from him speaks for itself:

"LOS ANGELES, March 7, 1898.—(To the Editors of The Times.) The Los Angeles Agricultural Park Course Club desires to add the fiesta fund by giving a benefit. A benefit for the Mardi Gras sufferers has been announced, but because of the immediate need of the funds, the club has decided to give the date to give the fiesta benefit first. Therefore, the club offers through The Times, to give all the gate receipts of next Saturday, March 12, to the fiesta, and requests The Times to receive the proceeds and add the amount to its list. The club, please, notify F. D. BLACK, Manager."

This very generous offer of Mr. Black means quite a handsome sum for the fiesta fund. The coursing at Agricultural Park has caught the public fancy and the club has already laid and met all costs at the gate. More than the attendance on Saturday next will be thrice what it has ever been before, and may Mr. Black "live on and prosper" and may his shadow never grow less! His generous offer is accepted by The Times for the people of Los Angeles with thanks.

The amounts subscribed to The Times list up to date are as follows: Previously signed, \$6,220.50

Times-Mirror Company, \$500.00

A. Flamberg & Sons (additional), 250.00

O. K. Library, 10.00

George D. Kuddy, 5.00

C. A. Keyser, 10.00

William Garland (additional), 25.00

Meyberg Bros., 25.00

Bishop & Co., 50.00

Bob Kerr (additional), 50.00

Banning Clothing Co., 100.00

L. A. Lighting Co., 150.00

L. A. Electric Co., 150.00

Title Insurance and Trust Co., 25.00

J. F. Crofts, 5.00

Eugene Bassett, 2.00

M. J. Blaikie, 50.00

Machin Sales Co., 5.00

George P. Taylor, 25.00

T. E. Gibson (additional), 20.00

Edwin Cawston, 20.00

W. H. Wilson, 10.00

Lee Beynon, 10.00

John Gray, 5.00

Easton, Eldridge & Co. (additional), 50.00

Rol King (additional), 25.00

D. H. Morrison, 5.00

T. L. Tally (additional), 5.00

Hannum, Bath, 10.00

The Winthrop, 5.00

Ville de Paris, 23.00

Curtis-Newhall Adv. Co., 2.00

University Courier, 10.00

Godfrey & Moore, 10.00

Lloyd's Novel Iron Co., 10.00

Al. G. Gray, 5.00

Al. G. Gray (additional), 5.00

Mullen & Blatt Clothing Co., 100.00

Blanchard Piano Co., 10.00

Christopher & Sparks, 25.00

Joseph Melzer & Co., 25.00

Corona del Welsh, 5.00

H. H. Petefelt, 10.00

H. C. Patterson (double if necessary), 25.00

Canby Christensen, 2.00

Gregory Perkins, Jr., 5.00

C. F. A. Last, 50.00

Pac Crockery and Tinware Co., 25.00

L. A. Furniture Co., 23.00

R. W. P. Pugh, 5.00

B. A. Kenyon, 5.00

L. Magnin & Co., 5.00

Ludwig & Matthews, 10.00

Aug. Schmidt, 5.00

J. H. Lapham, 10.00

T. Vach & Co., 10.00

A. E. Edwards, 10.00

H. A. Vach, 5.00

Times employees, 33.00

W. C. Walker, 10.00

A. Ducas, 5.00

P. Conrad, 10.00

H. E. Wadsworth, 5.00

Anderson & Thomas, 10.00

Friedrich Eichenhofer, 10.00

P. F. Gibbons, 10.00

Union Ice Company, 25.00

D. E. Spangler, 5.00

R. W. Wilson, 10.00

E. W. Wadsworth, 5.00

Reick Bros., 5.00

J. D. Westervelt, 2.00

George H. Shaffer, 10.00

L. A. Theater Costume Co., 10.00

Singleton T. Keiper, 10.00

For W. T. Co., by E. A. Beaufort, office mgr., 50.00

G. F. Heimzeman, 5.00

F. Kerckow, 5.00

F. Meyer, 5.00

P. Roques, 5.00

Joe Arnold, 5.00

F. G. Chase, 2.00

B. Spilker, 10.00  
Frank H. Fagart, 3.00  
Viola & Lopatin, 3.00  
Bright's Special Delivery Co., 10.00  
Secondo Guasti, 25.00  
Los Angeles Railway Co., 150.00  
Burns, the Shoe man, 5.00  
J. K. Krilovich, 2.50  
E. T. Kussman, 5.00  
Conrad, 10.00  
Louis F. Vetter, 10.00  
J. E. Tetlow, 10.00  
J. M. Schiltz (additional), 5.00  
Max Roth, 2.50  
M. Sigler & Co., 5.00  
Peter Marcovitch, 5.00  
Atchison, Topeka & Co., 5.00  
John Illich, 5.00  
Mrs. A. Burgwald, 5.00  
Farmers and Merchants' B'k., 100.00  
H. W. Chase, Nadeau Hotel, 5.00  
O'Connor Bros., 5.00  
Oregan & Bresce, 10.00  
M. M. Stearns, 5.00  
Joe Hawkins, 5.00  
H. W. Stoll & Co., 5.00  
H. V. Theobald & Co., 5.00  
V. Vignoli, 5.00  
White & Woods, 5.00  
Dickinson & Highbee, 5.00  
Jerry Illich, 5.00  
Jackson Napa Soda Co., 5.00  
W. F. Ball (additional), 5.00  
Peek, Clark & Co., 5.00  
Martin O'Neill, 5.00  
The Stork, 5.00  
Silver Moon Restaurant, 5.00  
Automatic Photo Machine, 5.00  
W. H. Resenberger, 5.00  
Sarah Jones, Russ House, 5.00  
Mittendorf & Rogers, 5.00  
Mrs. E. C. Broad, 5.00  
J. W. Frey, 5.00  
W. S. Snyder, 5.00  
W. F. Nordhoff, 5.00  
Merchants' Towel and L. S. Co., 5.00  
Barker Bros., 5.00  
Newman & Klein, 5.00  
Mrs. C. M. Gray, 5.00  
Neaseck & Edwards, 5.00  
Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric Railway, 5.00  
Pasadena and Pacific Railway, 5.00  
Boston Dry Goods Store, 5.00  
Grand Trunk R.R., by W. T. Botsford, 5.00  
E. F. Klokkie, 5.00  
A. B. Greenwald, 5.00  
Schlomer & Co., 5.00  
Thomas Strohm, 5.00  
H. S. Baer, 5.00  
Roberts Liquor and Wine Co., 5.00  
B. Brillant, 5.00  
A. M. Morris, 5.00  
Off & Vaughn Drug Co., 5.00  
W. P. Fuller & Co., 5.00  
Jacoby Bros. (contingent on railroads giving \$1000 each), 5.00  
Chamber of Commerce, 5.00  
Main-street and Agricultural Park, 5.00  
Mr. K., 5.00  
Moorehead & Barré, 5.00  
Llewellyn Iron Works, 5.00  
Akron Furniture Company, 5.00  
Sunbeam Art Parlors, 5.00  
Hollister Building Works, 5.00  
Shares at Shores, 5.00  
John Schnieder, 5.00  
Fred Kenworthy, the Windsor, 5.00  
City Towel Supply Company, 5.00  
National Co., 5.00  
Haus & Frank, 5.00  
H. Hoffman, 5.00  
N. B. Blackstone & Co., 5.00  
J. O'Brien & Co., 5.00  
Joseph Spear, 5.00  
A. Samuelson, 5.00  
A. B. Special, 5.00  
J. M. Pitcher, 5.00  
H. Husman, 5.00  
Wing Hing Wo, 5.00  
W. H. Spinks, 5.00  
F. Magnus, 5.00  
F. L. Moore, 5.00  
Hotel Westminster (conditional), 5.00  
Jack & Beck, Hotel (conditional), 5.00  
M. A. Newmark & Co. (conditional), 5.00  
L. A. Traction Co., 5.00  
Lucien T. Glassell, 5.00  
A Little Child Swallows a Dose of the Deadly Acid, 5.00  
A. L. Press Clipping Bureau, 5.00  
Keeler's Novel Laundry, 5.00  
Keddy's Packing Co. (conditional to \$125 already given), 5.00  
L. A. City Water Co., 5.00  
Anchor Laundry (conditional to \$125), 5.00  
Dossi, 5.00  
Doshco, 5.00  
Subscriptions to Japanese store, 5.00  
Vienna Bakery, Restaurant, 5.00  
Park of the Ark, 5.00  
Grand Central Hotel, 5.00  
Steelman & Kirchner, 5.00  
Hotel Barnard, 5.00  
R. Vogel, 5.00  
John H. Jones, 5.00  
Westminster Stables, 5.00  
John Heuberger (additional), 5.00  
William Budinger, Panorama Stables, 5.00  
Pearl Oyster House, 5.00  
L. W. Gorka (additional), 5.00  
W. G. Barnwell, 5.00  
Francisco Panetti, 5.00  
Paraffin Paint Co., 5.00  
Total, 13,224.50  
Subscriptions may be filled in blank printed below and sent either to The Times, or to Secretary Walton of La Fiesta, Byrne Building. Subscriptions sent to either place will be added daily to the published list.

THE DECIDUOUS FRUITS.  
TREES IN BLOOM ONE MONTH EARLIER THAN LAST YEAR.  
Great Care Needed in Thinning Out Prune and Olive Trees Under Special Observation—Reckless Grubbing Up of Orchards.

THOUSANDS CURED  
By the Eminent Physicians of the English and German Expert Specialists' Great Medical Institution.  
Staff of English and German Expert Specialists.

POMONA, March 6.—[Special Correspondence.] The fact that deciduous fruit trees are very generally a full month earlier in coming into bloom than they are normally, has brought the prospects of those fruits up for consideration by growers. There are both advantages and disadvantages in trees thus coming into early bloom. The fruit is liable to damage by frosts, but on the other hand, if there is to be scarcity of water for irrigation, it may enable the trees to mature the fruit before the ground becomes excessively dry. In the case the season continues dry and warm, there will be a tendency for the tree to mature at the expense of its size. It has become a matter of importance for the growers to look out for the thinning of the fruit on the trees. Unless this is done heroically, there will be a repetition of last year's calamity of the trees not bearing fruit for the dryer, to say nothing of the cannery. Generally speaking, the poor fruit of last season has prompted growers to more thoroughly prune their trees, and those growers having a sufficient supply of water should have a better and earlier supply of fruit than last year.

It is to be hoped that prune trees will show up better this year than last. The growers have suffered during the past few years, and last year a number of olive orchards were dug up. The reason for this is that the season was large in Southern California, compared with the yield of previous years, on account of new acreage of bearing trees. This year it, too, will be watched with great interest. The pickled olive market seems to have been in an improved condition during the past year, and one prominent picker of olives says that every kg sent East brings a market for ten more the next year.

CO SULTATION FREE.

English and German Expert Specialists  
218 South Broadway, Los Angeles,  
First Building North City Hall.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 4 daily; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 11.

Electricity is Life," says Dr. Sanden, and this wonderful belt has proven, by its thousands of cures, that electricity restores wasted vigor, builds up broken-down men, and so wonderfully develops the physical energy that life grows full of pleasure, age loses its sting, and the blood

COAST RECORD.

## BEATEN AND ROBBED.

## MAN ATTACKED BETWEEN FAMOSA AND JEWETTA.

Clubbed and Kicked Almost Insensible and Relieved of Fifteen Dollars by Two Men.

## THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

## WILL PASS EITHER THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS OR NEXT.

Large Items Transferred to Sundry Civil Bill Which also Provides for Continuance of San Pedro Harbor Work.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

BAKERSFIELD, March 7.—(Exclusively Dispatch.) A young man wearing one arm in a sling, had another taken off by two men, who had been hiding behind a pile of ties, and riddled with his revolver and about \$15 in cash.

One of the men aimed a vicious blow at his head with a club, but by springing aside he received it on his right arm. His assailants kicked and beat him almost into insensibility, and when he recovered sufficiently to rise, they had gone. He made his way to Bakersfield and reported the facts to the police.

## RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Californians Say it WILL Pass This Session or Next.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, March 7.—This afternoon Sheriff Mansfield was on the stand, and testified as to the occurrences at the ranch-house before the defendant was arrested. Flannery, he said, fired the first shot from a Winchester rifle, and only deserted from firing when another witness, called to relate a conversation between himself and the defendant on the 1st of October, admitted an offer of \$500 to him to commit suicide and that his mind was weak. The prosecution will close its testimony tomorrow forenoon.

Caught by Decoy Letter.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—By means of a decoy letter sent to the general post office, George A. Luxom was arrested today and booked en route to Sacramento to answer a charge of grand larceny. Luxom states that he supposes he is wanted for taking some gold and jewels from his employer, C. H. Davis. He states that he pawned the jewelry to obtain money with which to come to this city in order to escape from evil associates, and began a better life.

Released from San Quentin.

SAN QUENTIN, March 7.—José Martí-Estrada, a Mexican convict serving a life sentence for murder, was released this morning. He will go to his former home in Bakersfield. Estrada was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to twenty years in this prison, where he arrived on March 7, 1885. By good behavior his term was decreased seven years.

Los Gatos Banker Dead.

SAN JOSE, March 7.—W. T. Risale, a well-known capitalist, died this evening at his residence in Los Gatos of Bright's disease. He had been in ill health for several years. He was a director of the First National Bank and afterward president of both the Water Company and the Electric Improvement Company. His age was 52 years.

Mexican Miner Found Burned.

FRESNO, March 7.—Mohiro, a quicksilver miner, was found burned in his cabin yesterday. It is not known whether he was killed and his cabin then set on fire, or whether he was a result of accident. He was a Mexican, about 30 years old, and unmarried. He had had trouble in regard to his claim.

British Seafarers in a Storm.

MONTEREY, March 7.—The British sailors Anoaka and Santiago, from Victoria, bound south put into this port today to avoid a storm at sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Purser light on Saturday the Anoaka lost two boats containing four men in a dense fog and turned north to find them. The boats landed safely near Point Sur.

Pickpocket Queen and Husband.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—James Keating and his wife Mabel, who were taken by Jerry Sullivan yesterday, were taken from the Receiving Hospital to their home in San Francisco. The physicians state that their recovery is still doubtful, although the wounds inflicted were not so serious as at first supposed.

Kept a Poor Woman's Purse.

SACRAMENTO, March 7.—A young man named Frank Sullivan, who came up on the early train from San Francisco this evening, picked up a purse containing \$100 in dollars, which a poor woman had left on the seat she occupied. The purse and money were recovered. Sullivan is in jail.

Valley Road Daily Mail.

STOCKTON, March 7.—A regular daily mail was inaugurated on the Valley road today, running through from Stockton to Hanford, connecting with all west stations. Bakersfield will be included in the circuit as soon as the line reaches that place.

Sheep Will Be in Demand.

The Drovers' Journal says that the scarcity of the sheep in the East is going to make the demand decidedly better during the next few months, and those who are extensively engaged in the woolen trade will not be sorry to learn of this increased demand. A few years ago shipments of sheep to eastern markets were heavy, but died out almost entirely when nearly every farmer in the Atlantic States turned his attention to the raising of cattle.

The consequence of this is that the country producers, who are also distributors, and with city merchants who deal in straight goods. The old style of mixing the products of all wine districts in San Francisco cellars and cheapening costs by utilizing in such mixtures materials which is only fit for distillation will continue only so long as the trade encourages a ruinous competition in prices, and consumers fail to demand better grades, which can always be supplied at fair prices if they insist upon being supplied with better goods.

Quotations of prices for large cellar of new wines are misleading to the public, if it is not understood that only the cheapest common wines are so quoted and that before they are offered for distribution considerable additional expenses of removal, storage, treatment and cooperation must be incurred. Such prices are available only to a few speculators who have large storage facilities, capital and expensive distributing agencies. Fine wines are offered in large bulk, but are subject to private negotiations, according to quality and age and condition. The wine districts vary in quality and style of products as they do in Europe and their distinctive qualities will be generally known until the trade is supplied directly from the distributors in the districts which have peculiar characteristics. The high fluctuation of the present confusion in handling the new wines which can now be bought, is the present loading of a ship with wines for Hamburg. The same who came here for this purpose, is paying for new wine without copage, from 11 to 12 cents per gallon, while city speculators are refusing to take them at 8 cents.

The impression that there is an over-production or unmanageable supply, is proved to the contrary by a month's

hard work of careful investigation. There is an actual deficit in wine supply. The annual consumption of California wines is now about twenty-five million gallons. There are not more than 3,000,000 gallons a year old in the hands of the wholesale dealers, and not more than 6,000,000 gallons in the hands of the producers. The last vintage was a large one, but when ready for market it will have been reduced by distillation of material and evaporation so that it will scarcely supply one year's demand, and the next vintage will, without the slightest doubt, be far short of the necessary demand. It is reported that some wholesale dealers are even already shipping East the new wines which are unwholesome, rather than to purchase the older wines at fair prices. It is in the power of consumers to prevent this kind of warfare for cheap prices by demanding better qualities and showing their willingness to pay fair prices.

## LIGHT SHOWERS.

San Francisco Forecaster Says Prospects are for Dry Season.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Light showers fell in several sections of Northern California today. The Weather Bureau reports that the storm is not general, and Forecaster Ammon says the indications point to a dry season.

AT NAPA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NAPA, March 7.—A gentle rain began to fall here at 5 p.m., and promises to continue all night. It was greatly needed.

## PIGEL ACQUITTED.

But the Jury Deliberated Five Hours Over a Verdict.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The jury in the case against Theodore A. Figel, the sporting book-keeper, accused of the murder of Isaac Hoffman, his employer, on the evening of June 1, 1897, returned a verdict of acquittal this afternoon, after a deliberation of five hours' duration.

It was afterward learned from members of the jury, however, that they were unanimous in the belief that Hoffman was the victim of a murder.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, March 7.—Robert T. Devlin, who, with J. M. Gleaves of Redding, and J. A. Buell of Stockton, has been in Washington in the interests of legislation for the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers and their tributaries, has returned, and, in an interview in the Bee today, says that the River and Harbor Bill will be passed at either this session of Congress or the next, beginning in December. Several of the large items that have hitherto gone into the River and Harbor Bill are to be taken care of in the Civil Bill, which provides, among other things, for the continuance of work at Oakland and San Pedro harbors.

By placing these items in the Sundry Civil Bill, the River and Harbor Bill will be lightened to that extent, and will be more amenable to the Senate and Harbors to report a bill carrying a larger appropriation than would be possible if it also had to provide for the harbor work, which appropriations will be made in the Sundry Civil Bill.

Mr. Devlin stated that the chairman of the Senate, Mr. Hoar, is personally familiar with the necessity for the improvement of the rivers and has so expressed himself, and that there can be no question but that when the River and Harbor Bill is reported to the House, appropriations will be made for the improvement of the Sacramento River, in accordance with the recommendation of the engineer.

Mr. Devlin further stated that the engineers have not yet reported plans for the building of dams or restraining barriers, and until such a report is made, Congress cannot take any action in relation to such a matter. It is understood further that the laws of Congress, prohibiting hydraulic mining, will not be amended in any particular.

BIG SALE OF WINE.

Charles A. Wetmore Discusses the Present Conditions.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—A widespread interest in the present condition of the wine industry in California has been developed through the announcement by the Associated Press of the sale of a large quantity of wine at 8 cents a gallon. In an interview today with Charles A. Wetmore, one of the most prominent of the California vinticulturists, whose reputation as an expert is well known, and whose products have received the highest awards both in this country and in Europe, Wetmore said:

"The sale of 240,000 gallons at from 8 to 9 cents per gallon to the California Wine Association, a syndicate of wholesale dealers, was only a foretaste of a bank and does not indicate that the market is permanently broken. This sale has been made use of by brokers or wholesale wine speculators to break the prices of large lots of wine of the last vintage, some of which, by reason of the financial distress of producers, has to be sold before they are fit for consumption. A union of the country wine-makers has been formed to prevent any long-continued depression, and it is safe to say that among the producers of the last vintage will be suffered to go off at a sacrifice of cost of production."

Nearly all the choice wines of the State are in country cellars and will not be sold until remunerative prices are restored. Efforts are now being made to bring distant consumers and dealers into the country to buy wine from country producers, who are also distributors, and with city merchants who deal in straight goods. The old style of mixing the products of all wine districts in San Francisco cellars and cheapening costs by utilizing in such mixtures materials which is only fit for distillation will continue only so long as the trade encourages a ruinous competition in prices, and consumers fail to demand better grades, which can always be supplied at fair prices if they insist upon being supplied with better goods."

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## SPAIN'S WEAKNESS.

## AN IMPRESSIVE ARRAY OF FACTS AND FIGURES.

Her Territorial Area, Population, Army and Navy, and Her Staggering Debt—For a Century She Has Been Waging Losing Wars.

(Correspondence Boston Globe, Feb. 27.)

Some people seem to have taken up with the idea that the question of a war with Spain rests with us, but in a calm moment they must see their error.

Except against a foe in arms, war never is the first resort of any civilization. There always is a peaceable alternative. Until that has been proposed and rejected war, the most costly and doubtful means of redressing a grievance, remains in abeyance.

To be sure, if it were possible, to imagine that the naval board of inquiry into the destruction of the Maine should obtain irrefragable evidence that the Spanish government deliberately inspired the explosion, then the administration of justice in Mary-

land.

It is understood now that everything within reach of the crown has been pawned or sold, and the treasury is largely in arrears to employés. It was publicly confessed last summer that the soldiers had not been paid in full for many months, and El Imparcial, a newspaper of Madrid, said that 35,000 soldiers in the hospitals of Cuba, 15,000 were there solely because they had not had enough to eat.

In the province of Seville along the Guadalquivir the towns have taken up with the idea that the question of a war with Spain rests with us, but in a calm moment they must see their error.

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## DOG-CATCHERS' TRIALS.

## TWO DEPUTIES ATTACKED BY AN IRRATE WOMAN.

**She Causes Their Arrest for Battery—Mayor Snyder Visits the Pound—Better Method of Execution Recommended.**

Dog-Catcher Walters and his deputies do not find their path strown with roses as they go on their daily rounds seeking the unlicensed and unmuzzled cur, to deliver him to the poundmaster. It frequently happens that the dog-catchers have to arrest the owners of the dogs, as well as the dogs, but an irate woman yesterday turned the tables on two of Mr. Walters's deputies—Will Vacher and Ed Ternard. The deputies were trying to catch a dog near First and Vine streets, when the woman who owned the canine appeared on the scene and began to heave stones at them. One of the deputies gave the woman a shove, while she was shying boulders at the other, and she fell across the net. For a while woman, dog, net and dog-catcher were badly tangled up, but things were arranged eventually, and the dog was taken to the pound. The woman followed, and, after giving Poundmaster Vacher and his deputies a good tongue-lashing, she ransomed her dog for \$2 and paid an additional dollar for a license. Then she repaid to the two dog-catchers out a warrant for the arrest of the obnoxious dog-catchers with whom she had the scrap, and had them arrested for battery. Vacher and Ternard will appear before Justice Morrison this afternoon for trial.

Mayor Snyder visited the dog pound yesterday and found the place much edified by the spectacle he saw there. Seventy-five yelping, howling dogs of all sizes and descriptions, crowded in the "execution cell," a board pen ten feet square, aroused the Mayor's sympathies, and he wondered if more commodious quarters could not be provided for the unfortunate canines.

The "execution cell" is but one of several compartments into which the pound is divided. Dogs that have been in the pound more than two days, and which are apparently worthless, are put to it, and not redeemed by the owners for the third day they are left.

About six hundred have been executed since the late round-up began, and seventy-five more will be sent to the happy hunting grounds today.

The method of execution, while humane, one sees that it puts the animal out of instant physical pain is revolting. In another cell the dogs are shot with a 22-caliber rifle in that crowded room, one after another. The mental agony of the poor beasts as they are being shot down, without any chance of escape, is said to be pitiable. This manner of execution is deemed so barbarous that the idea of putting some means for asphyxiating the condemned animals is being seriously agitated, and may be put into effect ere long.

The carcasses are turned over to the dead animal contractor, who skins them and sends them to the fat. The remainder is converted into fertilizer.

In the compartment adjoining the "execution cell" yesterday were fifteen other dogs brought in during the day. There were some fine specimens among them. These newcomers were not very fretful, as they had plenty to run and to roll about.

In another cell was a big vicious yellow dog in solitary confinement. It was not safe to put him with the others.

Two small cells are reserved for sick dogs under the City Health Officer's supervision. One of these was occupied yesterday by a hydrophobic patient.

The cells are all fairly well ventilated and provided with water troughs. They are kept clean and in good sanitary condition. Poundmaster Vacher says the accommodations are much better than ever before provided for inmates of dogs in the pound.

Not real good dogs are executed. If not redeemed by their owners they are sold by the poundmaster, who always finds ready buyers for animals that have merit.

Many people are taking their dogs to the pound voluntarily, since the rabies stamp is compelled, rather than pay dog license and buy misses, they want to get rid of the dogs which, in most cases, are good for nothing.

The pound is near East Ninth street and Santa Fe avenue.

## RAN OVER A COW.

## Prompt Action of the Engineer Prevents Accident on the Terminal.

The Los Angeles Terminal Railway train leaving Pasadena at 1:25 yesterday afternoon for this city, when a short distance below Sycamore Grove struck a cow, which had been feeding beside the track. On the approach of the train the animal at first started to run away from the track, but suddenly turned and ran directly in front of the engine, which struck her, knocked her down and cut off one leg, the body rolling under the engine and lodging against the cow-catcher at the rear end, these little Terminal engines being "double headers" with cow-catchers at each end. The train was by this time brought to a standstill with the slightest possible shock to the passengers. It required but a few minutes to remove the obstruction when the train proceeded.

## HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

## The Californian Revolution of 1886. New Members Received.

The Historical Society met last evening at the rooms of A. C. Vroman, in Pasadena. There was a good attendance of members and visitors. John D. Bicknell, Esq., Henry W. O'Melveny and George W. Hazard were elected members of the society.

Prof. J. M. Guinn read a paper on the California revolution of 1886, when the Mexican Government, his adherents were driven out of California, and the Territory was declared free and independent under the name of Estado Libre de California, with Alvarado for Governor. Los Angeles, jealous of Monterey, elected to remain loyal to Mexico. Carlos Carrillo was appointed Governor of California by Mexico. The Mexican Government, Governor of their own, Carrillo's inauguration was held in Los Angeles. For three nights the city was illuminated, a grand ball was held, and the beauty and the chivalry of the South met there to "chase the glowing hours with flying feet."

Officers Redfern and Field arrested the man, who had his vest stuffed full of chicken feathers. He wanted to make a pair of wings, he said, and could only get the material from the chicken yards. Simons was charged with insanity.

A very superior woman. Mrs. King's paper called out many reminiscences of the old times and of the early people.

## REAL RABIES.

**A Case of Hydrocephalus at the City Pound.**

The contention on the part of certain wiseacres that Los Angeles dogs never go mad, is once more contradicted by a case at the city pound, which skilled veterinarians pronounce rabies.

The afflicted animal is a female spaniel which began to show hydrocephalic symptoms last Saturday. So strangely did the poor beast act that the owner, E. W. Twist, of No. 425 Amelia street, shut her up in order to guard against the possibility of any harm resulting. Dr. Powers, City Health Officer, was notified of the case on Sunday, and he yesterday caused the animal to be removed to the city pound, where she was placed in solitary confinement.

Dr. Withers, Dr. Black and a visiting veterinarian from San Francisco examined the suffering brute during the afternoon, and agreed with Dr. Powers that it was a genuine case of paralytic hydrocephalus, a dumb creature. Instead of the intelligent, docile creature she once was, the poor spaniel now has a vacant, glassy look in her eyes; her lower lip hangs down; her jaws are painfully distended, and she snaps at everybody, and, everything within her reach. She appears to be in constant agony, and can neither rest nor eat food or water. She thrusts her fangs through the wire netting of the cage, but cannot get her jaws together, or utter a sound. She was growing weaker every moment yesterday afternoon from her constant exertions, and the probabilities were that she would die before morning.

President Forman of the Chamber of Commerce has appointed A. P. Griffith, John Scott, F. M. Chapman, E. F. C. Kivette, and D. F. French to act jointly with other committees in making the different chambers of commerce, fruit exchanges and fruit-growers' and shippers' associations of Southern California, to meet and discuss the advisability of asking for a reduction of fruit freight rates, this meeting to be held at the Chamber of Commerce, this city, March 10, at 2 p.m.

There has been set aside a space of 1000 square feet in the Mines and Mining building in the Transmississippi Exposition to be held in Omaha in June, for the use of the miners of Southern California, and if they will make a display now is the time for them to come forward. They, of course, will be called upon to furnish show-cases and a custodian. The Chamber of Commerce exhibit will be made in the Horticultural building, where miners' displays will not be permitted.

A. P. Griffith of Azusa makes a very pleasing display in the exhibition hall of grape fruit in cluster.

J. H. Ardlin of Downey has sent in an exhibit of navel oranges.

H. A. Scott of the same place makes a display of tangerines.

W. M. French, also of Downey, sends in a quantity of lemons for exhibition.

Rev. L. P. Phillips displays a yellow globe beet with a peculiar growth attached to it. This growth has exactly the appearance of a Winter Nellie pear. Mr. Phillips says the beet grew under a tree. Now the tree is torn down, and the beet still remains.

Instead of the contraction of the spine usual in such cases is lacking.

If the animal dies, as she all likelihood will, Health Officer Powers and Dr. Withers will probably hold an autopsy to determine more positively the nature of the disease.

A report reached the health office yesterday afternoon that there was a mad dog at the residence of Dr. W. D. Bicknell, 1010 North Spring. The dog-catcher went with her and removed the suspected animal to the pound. It proved to be only a stray puppy suffering from the after-effects of distemper.

## TO PAY RESPECT.

## The Funeral of Dr. Praeger to Take Place Today.

The Los Angeles County Medical Association held a special meeting last evening for the purpose of paying respect to the memory of its late president, Dr. E. A. Praeger, who died on Sunday last. The faculty of the Medical College, of which the deceased was a member, met also and passed resolutions, not merely of a pectoral character, but out of the abundant respect in which their late confrade was held. The resolution adopted was as follows:

"Whereas, death has removed from us our most esteemed colleague, Dr. E. A. Praeger, and whereas it is all weaned to love for his personal worth and character, high ethical ideals and keen sense of honor; one whom we respected for his unequal ability as a surgeon, and admired for his courage; one who has always and under all circumstances upheld the dignity of his profession, and contributed a little to the advancement of medical ethics and education in Southern California; therefore be it

"Resolved, that we extend to the afflicted family our heartfelt sympathy."

Dr. Praeger was an Englishman by birth and education, and had built up a very large practice in British Columbia, where he resided, and contributed a little to the advancement of medical ethics and education in Southern California; therefore be it

"Resolved, that we hereby express our genuine sorrow in that the faculty has lost an earnest worker, the profession a man of highest character and promptness, and the city a citizen of unquestioned integrity. Be it further

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## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,  
Los Angeles, March 7, 1888.PEOPLE'S BANK OF POMONA.  
The following statement shows the financial condition of the People's Bank of Pomona, on the 5th day of February, 1888, at the close of business:

## RESOURCES.

Other real assets.....	\$24,485.56
Losses and discounts.....	132,515.45
Bank balances.....	13,684.47
Due from banks and bankers.....	37,739.55
Furniture, fixtures, etc.....	4,787.81
Expenses, taxes, etc.....	367.85
Other assets.....	12,013.40
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$225,880.09</b>

## LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up.....	\$50,000.00
Due depositors.....	165,153.45
Banks and bankers.....	1,180.26
Interest collected.....	1,024.99
Interest and loss.....	4,511.79
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$225,880.09</b>

## COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHT RATE ON CITRUS FRUITS. Having succeeded in obtaining an adequate duty on citrus fruits, the orange and lemon men of Southern California are now seeking an equitable quota of retaining a reduction in the freight rates now charged to eastern points, which they maintain are excessive.

A joint meeting of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the local fruit associations, and the Shippers' Association of the Executive Committee, Mr. Keeler says that the different branches of trade desirable to be reached are taken from Bradbury and other commercial men recording the results of the meeting at 2 p.m., to discuss the question of asking for a reduction in existing rates.

In communication from the San Diego County Packers' and Shippers' Association, to the agent of the Southern California Railway Company, San Diego, the new quota is made that, while the new tariff has resulted in curtailing imports, still the financial condition of the country is such that the consumption of citrus fruits has fallen off largely, while the markets are still declining. The association asserts that no foreign fruit has at least 3,000 carloads of seedlings still in the trees, half of which will not be shipped unless the market improves, or the railroads come to the rescue. It is shown that since the tariff law went into effect, Atlantic-ocean rates on imported citrus fruits have been reduced to 10 cents, while at the same time railroad fruit rates from New York to Chicago have been reduced to 10 cents, by means of rebates and otherwise, one-fourth, which together means 25 cents per box advantage to the foreign growers, thus largely nullifying the result of the new tariff.

In regard to lemons, the association says that the scenes of carnage have gone to waste during the last two months, while nearly 200,000 boxes of foreign lemons are adrift for this country. Trainloads of citrus fruit are shipped by steamer, although the coast markets on the north have been in freight rates below 11 cents per box by steamer and 90 cents per box my rail to the East being topped.

The question is one of great importance to the citrus-fruit growers and shippers of Southern California, and there should be a large attendance at Chamber of Commerce on Thurs-

of local houses will be embraced in the directory of firms, from any of whom goods may be purchased to secure the ticket. Transportation is offered over more roads and a more pleasant and attractive agreement made with the interesting travelers.

The People's Bank and Wholesalers' League has been at work for several months perfecting the arrangements for the present campaign and obtaining the necessary concessions from the railroad and shipping companies. Strong efforts were made to increase the membership of the league above that of last fall, and the directory indicates a representative body of the prominent and energetic larger dealers of the city. Among the lines are: Agricultural implements, traps and tents, clothing, cycles, books, hats, shoes, ladies' hats, brass and foundry goods, candy manufacturers, carpets and house furnishings, chairs and rattan ware, cloths and trimmings, coal, cordage, hardware and glassware, dairy and farm goods, furniture, drugs, hardware, groceries, implements, furnishings and sporting goods, groceries, hardware, harness and leather, iron and steel, jewelry manufacturers, lithographers and engravers, lumber, machinery, millinery, musical instruments, needles, pickles and preserves, picture frames, printing, provisions, dairy produce, rubber goods, salt, school and office furniture, seeds and plants, silk thread, sinks and tailors' goods, stationery, traps, traps and tents, traps, traps and pressed birds, tanks and traps, webs and notions, window glass, wines and liquors, wire and rope, wicks and willow ware, Yankee notions and smoking materials.

"Ezra W. Keeler, the special representative of the association, is in charge of the league, which is under the supervision of Edward Everett, chairman of the Executive Committee. Mr. Keeler says that the different branches of trade desirable to be reached are taken from Bradbury and other commercial men recording the results of the meeting at 2 p.m., to discuss the question of asking for a reduction in existing rates.

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The time limit of the offer is from March 16 to April 16. Buyers are required to have on hand the league tickets signed by the various members of the league, from whom they purchase their ticket, and register on arrival at the office of the league at last quotations. Wool nominal.

HIDES, WOOL AND TALLOW. The time limit of the offer is from March 16 to April 16. Buyers are required to have on hand the league tickets signed by the various members of the league, from whom they purchase their ticket, and register on arrival at the office of the league at last quotations. Wool nominal.

HIDES—Dry, as they run, 15 per lb.; kip, 12; cal, 16; bulls, 7.

WOOL—Nominal.

TALLOW—Per lb., 262½.

HONEY AND BEESWAX.

Demand quiet, but improving; prices steady.

BEEF—Per lb., head, 37½; steers, 37½; ewes, 36½; lambs, 2,000½.

FRESH MEATS.

Very firm.

BEEF—Per lb., 61½.

VEAL—Per lb., 76½.

MUTTON—Per lb., 76½; lamb, 92½.

BEEF—Per lb., 64½.

HIDES, WOOL AND TALLOW.

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## City Briefs.

What did you think of that fifteen-horse power Northern Pump Company Spherical steel steel? It was a beauty. Specially adapted for elevators. Smaller sizes in stock up to ten-horse power. The Machinery and Electrical Co., sole agents, No. 351 North Main street, Los Angeles.

One thousand dollars of centers, dollies, lunch cloths, table cloths, napkins, etc., just received at Campbell's Curio Store. These will be placed on sale this week at ten to 30 per cent. below regular prices.

Received a fire insurance policy written and delivered to you without instruction. Investigate rates in the Northwestern National Insurance Company, 310 Wilcox Block.

A woman to the front. One of the best shoe stores in Los Angeles is run and owned by a lady. If you want good value for your money buy at the Howell's Shoe Store.

Howell's will sell some of the \$3.50 and \$4 for fifteen days for \$2.45, to make room for the new stock, 111 S. Spring street. Howell's Shoe Store.

Rand & McNally's official map of Alaska, with cover, for 25 cents at The Times counting room, or mailed to any address for the same price.

The Northwestern National Insurance Company is independent of the combine. A. A. Allen, special agent, 310 Wilcox Block.

Big reduction sale of Mexican drawn work for ten days. Campbell's Curio Store, No. 325 South Spring street.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 235 South Main street.

Indian blankets, baskets and curios. Campbell's Curio Store, No. 325 South Spring street.

Dr. Edgar Smith, female, rectal diseases. Lankershim bldg. Green 494.

Ladies' silk waists made to order. Parry, Third and Broadway.

Honest value. Boys' shoes, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3. Burns, 240 S. Spring.

New lot Mexican zarapes, \$5, \$6 and \$10 at Campbell's.

Drawn work sale at Campbell's.

C. Stump paid \$5 fine yesterday for violating the hitching ordinance.

E. Edgar Galbraith, on motion of Judge J. A. Anderson, was yesterday admitted by Judge Wellborn to practice in the Federal Court.

A washhouse in Alameda street used by the Los Angeles Soap Company collapsed yesterday under the weight of stored lumber. Nobody hurt.

B. Gordon was arrested yesterday for violating the sign ordinance. He was released on his own recognizance to appear before Justice Morrison today.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for J. C. Wellings, Dr. C. Colville, Miss J. Wilson, Charles Borgrave, O. B. Oluse, John E. Preston, Miss Minnie Brunswick, H. Schulters, G. W. Scott, Mr. Maltby, Japanese Club.

Bob Thompson, the colored pugilist, accepts the challenge of Fellows of Idaho for a fifteen-round contest, and will sign agreement at 3 p.m. March 8, at Bernard's saloon, corner of Commercial and Los Angeles streets.

Fellows will be on hand at that time. Brent Good and wife of New York are guests at the Van Nuys. Mr. Good is president of several large corporations, among which is the Carter Medical Co., and his six weeks stay at San Francisco, he combined business with pleasure by prosecuting forty retail druggists and two original conspirators for infringement. During the past thirteen years he has put twenty-two counterfeiters of his goods in prison for this offense. Mr. Good comes to this city to enjoy three or four weeks of Southern California climate.

ADVENTURES OF DOG.

Jail Trusty Assisted a Captive Canine to Escape.

Every dog has his day and a certain half-breed St. Bernard-Colle, formerly owned by L. P. Gaubatz, is having several of them.

Prior to the sailing of the steamer Alice Blanchard, with a load of arguments bound for Alaska, Gaubatz's dog was stolen. The dog was rescued by Deputy Constable Tom Quinn just as a departing argonaut was about to board the steamer with the canine. Gaubatz was rejoiced to recover his faithful dog, but his joy was short-lived, as Deputy Constable Mugnemi attached the animal for debt.

The dog was sold under execution last Saturday, in front of the Police Station, for \$7.50. The purchaser did not have the money, and while he went to get the money, Mugnemi chained the animal in the basement of the Police Station. A City Jail trusty who had the freedom of the basement, hated to see the dog in captivity, and at a favorable opportunity untied the poor beast.

Great was Mugnemi's wrath when he discovered that Towsler was gone. But he did not yield to despair. Summoning all the sleuths connected with the constable's office to his assistance, he started on the trail of the escaped canine, and did not rest until the animal was recaptured yesterday afternoon.

The trusty who liberated the dog will lose his job if the powerful influence which Mugnemi wields at police headquarters avails for aught.

Licensed to Wed.

Robert G. Thompson, 23 years of age and a native of Kansas, and Nellie J. Hamlin, 20 years of age, also a native of Kansas, both are residents of San Bernardino.

Howard A. Broughton, 34 years of age and a native of California, and Jennie L. Means, 24 years of age and a native of Nebraska; both are residents of Pomona.

Frank W. Hall, 24 years of age and a native of Ohio, and Glennie Loren Pearl, 21 years of age and a native of Illinois; both are residents of Pasadena.

John J. Shay, 23 years of age, a native of Illinois, and Lila B. Worth, 23 years of age and a native of Rhode Island; both are residents of Pasadena.

R. D. Jackson, 29 years of age and a native of Michigan, and Lillian Bethel, 25 years of age and a native of Kansas; both are residents of San Francisco.

Edgar Lyle de Remer, 24 years of age and a native of Wisconsin, and Olive May Rose, 21 years of age and a native of New Jersey; both are residents of San Fernando.

Newton F. Smithson, 25 years of age, a native of Tennessee and a resident of Wingate, Tex., and Little B. Pettit, 22 years of age, a native of Kansas and a resident of La Cañada.

DEATH RECORD.

MYERS—In Randburg, Sunday morning, March 6, F. L. Myers, aged 27 years. Funeral from No. 1120 Baldwin street, East Los Angeles, Tuesday, March 8, at 10 a.m. Interment at Spring Center Cemetery.

PRAGER—In this city, March 6, 1898. Dr. Emil Arnold Prager, aged 42 years. Funeral from C. D. Howry's parlors, Fifth and Broadway, Tuesday, March 8, at 2 p.m. Interment at Rosedale Cemetery.

CAIRNS—In this city, March 6, 1898. William S. Cairns, a native of Geneva, N. Y., aged 70 years.

Funeral service Tuesday, March 8, at 3 o'clock from his late residence, 759 S. Colorado street. Interment Tecumseh, Mich.

WATCHES cleaned, No. mainsprings, No. crystals, No. 216 South Broadway.

## THE CONDUIT SYSTEM.

ALL WIRES TO BE UNDER GROUND.  
IN A MONTH.

One Company Has Practically Completed Its Work, One is Breaking Ground and the Others are Thinking About Doing Something.

Very nearly a year ago a city ordinance was passed which made it obligatory upon all telegraph, telephone, electric-lighting and power transmission companies to abolish the poles and bury the wires under ground in the business portion of Los Angeles. The conduit district prescribed by this ordinance begins at the old Plaza and extends to Seventh street on the south to Los Angeles street on the east and Hill street on the west.

It was provided that the ordinance should go into effect one year from date, it having been approved on April 3, 1897. So far the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company has practically completed its system of underground wires; the San Gabriel Electric Power Company has a large force of men at work along Spring street at present and may possibly complete the work on time, but all the other companies are still roosting upon the fence and have not even started yet in any instance.

Section 6 of the ordinance bearing upon the matter reads as follows: "Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, who shall fail to comply with the provisions hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$500, or be imprisoned in the City Jail for a term of six months, or may suffer both such fine and imprisonment."

It would be a rare odd sight to see the president or local manager of some of the electric companies fined and imprisoned for disobeying the ordinance, but presumably before the current month has expired an extension of time will be asked from the City Council.

The companies affected by the ordinance are the Los Angeles Electric Company, the West Side Lighting Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, Pacific Postal Telegraph Company, Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company and the San Gabriel Electric Power Company.

An amendment was made to the ordinance which the old companies, and those that had previously been operating with poles and wires were allowed to erect other poles upon obtaining a special permit, but it was especially stipulated that all poles and wires must be removed by April 3, 1898. When in this the City Council would have them removed, the companies further notice. Whether, in law, the Council in arrogating to itself this right, nullified the original provision making the failure to remove the poles and wires a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, is an open question. Still another amendment was made, at a later date, this time the poles and wires used to suspend the arc lamps used for street illumination being exempt from the provisions of the ordinance.

Yesterday the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company had a gang of men cutting the old wires on Spring street and taking down some of the poles. The company's cables are now underground, and all that remains to be done is to make connection with certain of the blocks. Work was begun at First and Spring for the reason that at that point the largest amount of wires had to be dealt with. At the present time the subscribers in blocks one and two, between Spring and Main, and one or two between Spring and Broadway, are working under the new method of distribution. It has been highly estimated that in making the change to the underground system no subscriber should be cut out for however short a space of time. For that reason the Sunset's conduit system has not been completed so rapidly as it might have been. Many poles, too, are being left standing by this company for the time being, and when the work is completed the blocks completed, but as the wires are cut into the new system these poles also will be removed.

The capacity of the Sunset office is of 7000 wires, which can accommodate 3500 long lines.

If an electric X-ray could be turned against the principal city thoroughfares, after all the companies have complied with the ordinance, a curious underground picture would be presented. The burying of the wires will be carried on independently by each company, and the cost of it goes as you please. So half a dozen different systems of conduits, intermingled with water mains and sewer pipes, would present an intricate tangle of mechanical labor.

Edgar A. Bearsslee, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, does not know what his company is going to begin to do.

It is planned to begin to do something to the wires, but the scheme is not yet known.

The company's lines are limited in extent, coming into the city close to the Sisters' Hospital and striking the conduit district at Hill and Spring streets from thence to Spring, to the Wilcox Block, and thence to Seventh street and south of the city.

The West Side Lighting Company at one time hoped to obtain power from one of the power companies coming into the city, but the scheme fell through and the company was forced to make other arrangements. The contract for sinking the conduits, however, was let about three weeks ago, but the work will not be completed by the time prescribed by the ordinance.

The Los Angeles Electric Company is busily engaged in drawing plans and specifications, but it is not pretended that the work will be much more than commenced by April 3.

Ultimately, however, when all the wires are taken down, a marvelous change will be noted on Broadway, Spring and Main streets, and the appearance of these thoroughfares will be enhanced immeasurably.

## A RARE CHANCE

For Tourists to Buy Mexican Drawn Work Cheap.

One Thousand Dollars' Worth to Be Unloaded at Reduced Prices at Campbell's Curio Store, 325 S. Spring street.

We have just received the largest invoice of Mexican drawn work ever on the Pacific Coast. It consists of doilies, center pieces, tray and bureau scarfs, table cloths, lunch cloths, napkins, handkerchiefs, etc. On account of the lateness of the season, we have decided to make big reductions in order to close it out. We will give 20 per cent. off on all center pieces and scarfs. We will give 15 per cent. discount on table cloths, lunch cloths, napkins and handkerchiefs. This sale will continue for ten days. All parties wishing bargains in this line will do well to come early and take advantage of the sale. Such goods will never be offered so cheap again.

Campbell's Curio Store, No. 325 South Spring street, headquarters for Indian baskets and blankets.

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